

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Australia, Belgium, Denmark, etc.

WATER WEATHER—Paris: Cold and fair, 37-53 (3-3). Tomorrow little change...

27,387

PARIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1971

Established 1887

2 Guerrilla Bases In Lebanon Hit By Israeli Troops

EL AVIV, Feb. 1 (Reuters)—Israel today reported launching a longed-for reprisal raid during the night against Arab guerrilla bases in Lebanon...

Osyin Assaults S.O. on Bombings

MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (AP)—Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin today condemned U.S. Air Force bombing raids over Laos as an "outrageous invasion" of Laos...

Laos Repeats Opposition to U.S. Incursion

By Tillman Durdin. VIENTIANE, Laos, Feb. 1 (NYT)—Laos would be opposed to any U.S. incursion into its territory...

[Palestinian guerrillas claimed responsibility for the explosion, UPI said in a report from Amman. The guerrillas said in a statement that the blast was the work of "our Palestinian rebels..."

In Lebanon, the Israeli raiders spotted a guerrilla base without being reached and attacked a fortress-like structure built by the French and now being used by the guerrillas as a recruiting center and base...

Apollo Cleared for Landing on Moon After Solving Problem in Link-Up



IT COULD HAVE BEEN—Astronaut James McDivitt, manager of the Apollo spacecraft program, explains that "some foreign object" may have got into the Apollo-14 docking system...

Seat-of-Pants Flying Averts Crisis

By Thomas O'Toole and Stuart Auerbach

HOUSTON, Feb. 1 (UPI)—The Apollo mission director today gave the go-ahead for the Apollo-14 astronauts, streaking toward the moon, to attempt a lunar landing Friday...

The moon came very close to being scrubbed. If the crew could not have completed the docking maneuver, flight controllers here would have had no choice but to end the mission early and bring the spacecraft back to earth.



HEADING FOR TROUBLE—The lunar landing vehicle as seen on a TV monitor photo sent by Apollo during one of the astronauts' attempts to dock the craft in space.

'Vigorous, Orderly' Expansion In Economy Seen by Nixon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Nixon, in his economic report to Congress, predicted today "vigorous and orderly" expansion this year of the ailing national economy.

U.S. \$9.5 Billion In Red for 1970 By One Indicator

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—One measure of America's balance-of-payments deficit—the number of dollars held by foreign central banks and theoretically redeemable into gold—hit a record \$9.5 billion last year...

Britain's Opening Bid to Six Too Low, EEC Ministers Say

BRUSSELS, Feb. 1.—The Common Market council of ministers indicated clearly today that it did not think Britain's opening financial offer for joining the community was high enough.

Nobel Foundation Deposits \$78,400 For Solzhenitsyn

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 1 (UPI)—The Nobel Foundation has quietly turned over the \$78,400 Nobel literature prize money to Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn at his own request...

Treasury Secretary-Designate Confronts \$225,000 Question

By Martin Waldron. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—John B. Connally Jr., nominee for President Nixon to be secretary of the Treasury, was paid \$225,000 while he was governor of Texas by the Sid W. Richardson Foundation...

Thorough Disclosure

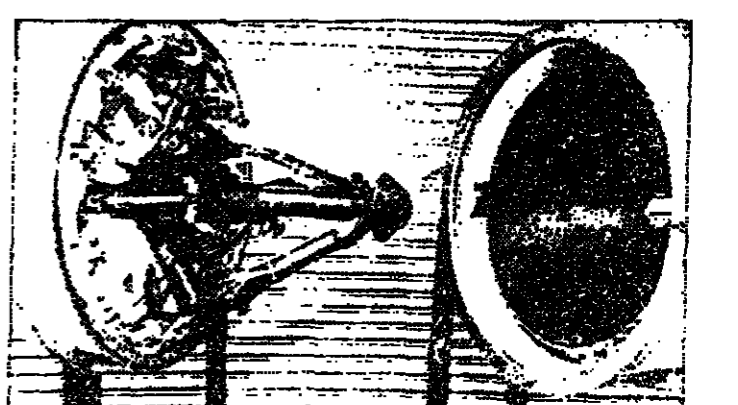
John B. Connally Jr. was formally named as executor of the Richardson estate. Mr. Connally served as an officer of the foundation until he became Secretary of the Navy in January, 1961.

44,000 Workers on Strike at British Ford

By John M. Lee. LONDON, Feb. 1 (NYT)—In a major challenge to the government's efforts to slow wage inflation, thousands of automobile workers struck Ford Motor Co. plants in Britain today.

How the Docking System Works—But Didn't

By Richard Witkin. CAPE KENNEDY, Feb. 1 (NYT)—The Apollo-14 docking system, made by the North American Rockwell Corp., makes use of a "probe" and a "drogue"...



THE PROBLEM—A mockup of the Apollo-14 docking sub-system which failed to function in space. The capture latches located at the tip of the probe assembly, at left, did not operate when inserted into drogue.

When initial contact between probe and drogue is made, the devices are depressed; when they are through the opening, the springs push them outward again so they cannot be pulled back.

44,000 Workers on Strike at British Ford

By John M. Lee. LONDON, Feb. 1 (NYT)—In a major challenge to the government's efforts to slow wage inflation, thousands of automobile workers struck Ford Motor Co. plants in Britain today.

6 Red Artillery Attacks

8 GIs Die in Day in Vietnam, Highest Toll in Six Months

SAIGON, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Seven Americans were killed today—the GIs heaviest losses in a Vietnam ground action in more than six months—when Communists assaulted an Army position on the northern coast, U.S. military spokesmen reported.

Peking Bouncing Back in Sports

HONG KONG, Feb. 1 (Reuters)—China announced today it is returning to the international sports arena after a five-year break caused by the Cultural Revolution.

The Chinese said in a communiqué that they will take part in the world table tennis championships in Nagoya, Japan, from March 28 to April 7.

Laos Reiterates Opposition To Any Military Incursion

(Continued from Page 1) position to any South Vietnamese move into Laos, Gen. Knoxy indicated that Laotian forces would be in no position to take any action against it.

"The area in question," he said, "is one over which we have no control. It is under the control of the North Vietnamese."

Amplifying his remarks, a Laotian government source noted that the neutralist premier of Laos, had frequently demanded the withdrawal of North Vietnamese troops from Laos and had consistently opposed the presence of any foreign troops in Laos.

Meanwhile, in separate press briefings here today, Laotian and American military spokesmen reported continued pressure from North Vietnamese troops during the last week on fronts ranging from the Luang Prabang area in the north to the Bolovens Plateau in the south.

Only minor clashes were reported by both spokesmen. In one development the two spokesmen reported that enemy troops, believed to be Laotian Communist forces, went into a village 30 miles northwest of Pakxay and took away 100 persons—everyone in the village except one individual.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including Albany, Amsterdam, Ankara, Athens, Beirut, Belgrade, Berlin, Brussels, Budapest, Cairo, Colombo, Copenhagen, Costa Rica, Dublin, Edinburgh, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, Helsinki, Istanbul, Las Palmas, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Manila, Montreal, Moscow, Munich, New York, Nice, Oslo, Paris, Prague, Rome, Sofia, Stockholm, Tel Aviv, Venice, Warsaw, Washington, Zurich.

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British Government Refuses \$4.8 Million to Keep Painting

LONDON, Feb. 1 (Reuters)—The government today turned a blind eye to a request for \$2 million (\$4.8 million) to keep a famous Velasquez portrait in Britain.

Britain's Opening Bid to Six Too Low, EEC Ministers Say

(Continued from Page 1) cabinet meeting, that the British offer was acceptable to no one.

Strike Hits British Ford

(Continued from Page 1) cent this year from the 14 percent of 1970.

Nixon Ending Working Holiday on Caribbean Isle

ST. THOMAS, Virgin Islands, Feb. 1 (UPI)—President Nixon spent much of today sitting beside the Caribbean, editing three messages he plans to send to Congress this week.

New Mail Service Opening in U.K.

LONDON, Feb. 1 (Reuters)—A private postal delivery service aimed at handling 12 million letters a day was launched tonight.

Atlanta Lawyer to Fill Sen. Russell's Term

ATLANTA, Feb. 1 (UPI)—David Gambrell, 41, an Atlanta attorney and chairman of the Georgia Democratic party, was named today by Gov. Jimmy Carter to fill the unexpired term of Sen. Richard Russell, who died Jan. 31.

U.K. Security Charge

DONCASTER, England, Feb. 1 (AP)—Nicholas A. Frazer, 43, a British engineer, was charged today with making a sketch ten years ago that violated the nation's Official Secrets Act.

5 Quakes Jostle Sicily

PALERMO, Sicily, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Five earthquakes measuring five to seven on the 12-point Mercalli scale rumbled through the Palermo area today. Hundreds of persons fled from villages in the area, but officials said no damage or casualties were reported.

Touchdown On Moon Is Approved

Apollo Crew Averts Crisis by Docking

(Continued from Page 1)

the moon could enter the command craft by "walking" to it from outside the spacecraft in their pressurized suits.

Nevertheless, the question about the landing was alive, if only because the ticklish rendezvous and docking above the moon might be a riskier maneuver than anybody figured.

The crew settled down at 7:45 a.m. EST (1245 GMT) after receiving mission control's okay to go to sleep 30 minutes early, for a ten-hour rest period.

They reported beforehand that the oxygen flow in the command module was "higher than normal but not excessively high." An open valve in the waste management system was said to be responsible and was fixed before the astronauts began their sleep period.

Caught by Surprise The Apollo-14 docking problem caught everyone—the crew and mission control—by surprise.

Shortly after 7 p.m. EST (2400 GMT), the crew reported the command module was moving in slowly to make contact with the lunar landing craft.

"And we docked," reported Comdr. Mitchell, erroneously. Minutes later, however, the crew realized they had not completed the docking.

"Okay Houston," said Maj. Roos. "We viewed it twice and it sure looks like we're closing in fast enough. I'm going to back out here and try it again."

Once again, Comdr. Mitchell reported that three capture latches on the command module's probe had failed to make a firm contact.

Mission control suggested that the crew try again, this time keeping the probe in position for at least four seconds. That, too, failed.

After two more failures, mission controllers suggested that Maj. Roos try a procedure they really weren't sure would work.

"Fine Alignment" "We're thinking of attempting to dock actually without the aid of the probe, which requires a pretty fine alignment," Comdr. Cernan said.

It required pulling the probe back from an extended position in front of the spacecraft and hoping that at least one of 12 main docking latches would catch and hold the command module and lunar lander together.

During the maneuvering, the crew and mission control came up with two possible reasons for the problem. Maj. Roos noted three or four scratches on the inside of the drogue that might have been caused by a probe that was out of alignment.

Mission control, however, suggested that something—probably "a sort of hairpin that gets pulled out" when the abort tower is thrown off at liftoff—may have been holding the latches in a depressed position.

Mere Fuel Used The six docking attempts—made by a crew that had a total of 15 minutes prior experience in space flying (Capt. Shepard's Mercury suborbital flight)—used about 5 percent more fuel than normal. But flight director M.P. (Pete) Frank said the fuel supply is still 17 percent above the level where we start to get worried.

Flight Director Sigurd A. Sjoberg said the docking problem "is the only questionable thing about the flight at this time."

He said mission controllers decided to skip a mid-course correction scheduled for early today, as one way to save fuel. He also reported that the redocked spacecraft had successfully jettisoned the used fourth stage of the Saturn rocket, which is expected to impact on the moon as scheduled at 2:30 a.m. (7:30 GMT) Thursday.

How the Docking System Works—But Didn't

(Continued from Page 1)

cocked latches around the circumference of the command ship rings. When they lock on a lip around three lunar-module rings, the two ships have achieved "hard" docking.

"What happened last night was that the Apollo-14 crew was unable to achieve the soft docking with the probe and drogue. Something was evidently wrong with the three capture latches on the top of the probe.

The crew tried the maneuver five times, and five times it failed. This is when the decision was made, after long space-to-ground conversations, to try an unorthodox approach.

The idea was to aim the command ship at the lunar module in conventional fashion, but to skip the troublesome first step. To do this, the crew was instructed to activate the nitrogen gas bottle at the last moment before the probe would have penetrated the drogue.

This would start a withdrawal of the probe from the drogue and, it was hoped, enable the top of the command ship to make proper contact with the top of its mate.

In that case, the 12 hard-docking latches would be sprung and lock the two craft together. This is apparently what happened.

The two-hour battle with the docking system started at the time in the flight plan when the crew was supposed to go through what is called "transposition and docking."

First, the command ship pulls slightly away from the third stage of the Saturn-5 booster rocket, which has the lunar module tucked inside. The command ship then flips 180 degrees so that its nose is facing the lunar module. Then it is supposed to dock with the lunar module and pull it free of the rocket shroud.



MORE THAN INTEREST—Mrs. Alan B. Shepard (left), wife of the Apollo-14 mission commander, watching the blastoff at Cape Kennedy. The other persons are unidentified.

Families Tell of Seeing Men Off to Moon

CAPE KENNEDY, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Louise Mitchell and her two daughters walked up to the man in the space suit and wished him a good trip.

"I didn't say good-bye," she said. "I said hello, and have a good trip."

But her husband, lunar module pilot Edgar D. Mitchell, probably didn't hear her because his bulky gear.

Comdr. Mitchell carried with him to the moon an antique cross and a small amethyst. They were given him by his wife and daughters, Karlyn, 17, and Elizabeth, 11.

The command module pilot, Air Force Maj. Stuart A. Roosa, placed the hands of his young daughter, Janette, and Dana, 8, as he walked to the van which carried him, Comdr. Mitchell and Navy Capt. Alan B. Shepard from the crew's quarters to the Apollo-14 launch pad.

Yesterday was the first time families were permitted to see the crew's quarters before a launch. But Louise Shepard remains outside at the cape to see Capt. Shepard leave on his second space mission.

"There's really no comparison," Mrs. Shepard said of the flight and her husband's previous 15-minute space voyage decade ago. "The difference between this flight and the first one is the difference between novel and a short story."

She said she gave her husband something to take to the moon, but she prefers to keep it a secret.

The families are listening to the flight on "squawk boxes" installed in their homes. The boxes enable the families to listen to all the conversation between the astronauts and mission control.

"I have felt confidence a slough," Mrs. Shepard said. "I am really pleased that Alan has the chance to go where he always wanted to go."

U.S. Blacks Protest Sending Of 'Lazy Whites' to Moon

CAPE KENNEDY, Feb. 1 (AP)—About 200 blacks who marched here to protest the Apollo-14 moon flight yesterday heard one of their leaders say "America sends lazy white boys to the moon" because, "if there was work to be done, they'd send a nigger."

"All they're doing is looking for moon rocks," said Joseph Hammond, an official of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. "If there was work to be done, they'd send a nigger."

There is probably a nigger-messing with the moon rocks when they get back because the whites are afraid of radiation."

The protesters set out from Daytona Beach Friday on a "march against moon rocks" and covered part of the 75-mile trip to the cape by car. They walked from Ft. Pierce to the Kennedy space center yesterday morning behind a wagon drawn by a pair of horses.

Among the marchers were about 30 black maids from Daytona Beach who said that they earned about \$35 a week by cleaning \$50-a-day motel rooms.

The marchers were stopped at a space center gate and Robert Johnson, another SCLC official, pointed to groups of whites walking along the highway to see the Apollo-14 launch.

Mr. Johnson said, "These sick people come to see this launch and stay in motel rooms that cost \$60 a day and up to \$200."

"And the poor people have to pick up the sick people's bones and scotch bottles."

Master of Priorities SCLC leader James Williams said, "We are not protesting America's achievements in outer space. We are protesting our country's inability to choose humane priorities."

"Our country is spending \$30 billion to bring men back from the moon to get some moon rock."

Saturn Rocket To Get There 1st

HOUSTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Apollo-14's Saturn third-stage rocket has been sent on its way toward the moon.

A four-minute burn by small thrust engines separated the rocket from the command ship carrying the astronauts.

Plans are for the third-stage rocket to crash into the moon Thursday near a seismic device left by Apollo-12. The astronauts should arrive Friday.

Soviet Media Report U.S. Mission to Moon

MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Apollo-14 blasted off for the moon too late for live telecasts in the Soviet Union but official news media gave the launch and mission solid coverage today.

The news agency Tass delivered the first report 33 minutes after blastoff. A 46-word dispatch detailed New York was received on Tass printers in Moscow at 12:55 a.m. (7:15 a.m. GMT Sunday). Moscow radio's first news item of the day briefly reported the launch and subsequent hourly newscasts mentioned it, saying "Now Apollo-14 is moving from earth toward the moon." Tass later mentioned the docking difficulties.

Remaining Flight Plan

- Here are highlights of the remaining Apollo-14 flight plan. The timetable is subject to change at any time during the mission. Times are GMT.
TUESDAY, FEB. 2
6250—Mid-course correction to put Apollo on course toward moon.
6255—Near moon for injection into desired lunar orbit.
1235—Astronauts begin 10-hour rest period.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3
6501—Third mid-course correction, if needed.
1005—Live 45-minute telecast begins, showing Commander Mitchell crawling into lunar module at 5:30 a.m., followed five minutes later by Captain Shepard and Commander Mitchell.
1235—Major Roosa starts nine-and-a-half-hour rest period.
1425—Crew begins nine-hour rest period.
THURSDAY, FEB. 4
6261—Last chance to adjust course to moon.
6545—Apollo-14 swings behind moon out of radio contact with earth.
9701—Firing of main engine places Apollo into lunar orbit ranging from 186 to 66 miles above surface.
9728—Apollo resumes radio contact with earth.
9728—Third stage of Saturn rocket crashes into lunar surface, producing shock wave to be recorded by seismometer by Apollo-12.
1114—Firing of Apollo's main engine drops ship into lunar orbit ranging from 67 to 11 miles above surface.
1255—Astronauts photograph proposed Apollo-16 landing site near crater Descartes.
1553—Astronauts begin eight-and-a-half-hour rest period.
FRIDAY, FEB. 5
6450—Lunar module, manned by Captain Shepard and Commander Mitchell, separates from command ship, piloted by Major Roosa.
6605—Firing of Apollo's main engine places command ship in 70-to-65-mile-high lunar orbit.
6945—Descent engine of lunar module fired to start landing sequence.
6910—Lunar module lands on moon.
1406—Four-hour telecast of moon excursion begins.
1487—Commander Mitchell joins Captain Shepard on moon.
1488—Captain Shepard sets up solar wind composition experiment.
1505—Astronauts erect United States flag on lunar surface.
1738—Astronauts return to lunar module, store equipment, samples, and enter module at 18:38.
1832—Major Roosa, in command ship, adjusts course in preparation for rendezvous with lunar module.
2055—Major Roosa starts nine-and-a-half-hour rest period. The minutes later, Captain Shepard and Commander Mitchell start 10-hour rest.
SATURDAY, FEB. 6
6946—Lunar telecast begins to last 7 hours 43 minutes.
1851—Captain Shepard leaves lunar module for second moon walk followed by Commander Mitchell five minutes later. Astronauts take 8,900-foot walk to crater-topped hill and begin collecting lunar samples on the way.
1487—Astronauts return to lunar module, clean up, eat, discard excess equipment.
2014—Six-minute telecast of rendezvous with command ship.
2025—Four-minute telecast of docking.
2043—Lunar module docks with Apollo command ship.
2245—Lunar module ascent stage is separated from command ship.
SUNDAY, FEB. 7
6643—Lunar module crashes on moon, impact recorded by seismometers left at Apollo-12 and Apollo-14 landing sites.
6137—Apollo-14 fires main engine to leave lunar orbit and return to earth.
6425—Astronauts begin 10-hour rest period.
1577—Mid-course correction, if needed.
MONDAY, FEB. 8
6653—Last telecast, for 30 minutes, showing astronauts' activity in spacecraft.
1655—Astronauts start 10-hour rest period.
TUESDAY, FEB. 9
6432—Crew starts eight-hour rest period.
1748—Last chance to correct course for return into earth's atmosphere.
2024—Command module separates from its service module.
2047—Command module slices into atmosphere.
2101—Spacecraft splashes down in South Pacific, 600 miles east of Samoa.

Consolidation of Southern Power Seen in House Appointments

By David E. Rosenbaum

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Southern stronghold of the House Democratic leadership has indications that the consolidation of Southern committee men is eroding.

S. Will Name New Sub Committees for Rivers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Navy's newest

ear-powered attack submarines will be named for Rep. Mendel Rivers and Sen. Harold E. Russell, both

senior supporters of the military before their death.

Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird, in making the announcement today, said that it was fitting that "the Navy should wish to honor two distinguished Americans who did much to assure that our country would have adequate modern defenses."

Rep. Rivers, a South Carolina Democrat, was chairman of the Armed Services Committee at the time of his death Dec. 23. Sen. Russell, a Virginia Democrat, was chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee after having served for several years as head of the Armed Services Committee. He died on Jan. 21.

New U.S. Law in Smut Mail Takes Effect

By Henry Aubin

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Starting today, a new U.S. law will require the pornography industry to mail it to them.

Quarter of a million persons, dying to post office estimates, every year to the government of unsolicited, sexually oriented material, which is mailed to them.

Court Test Seen — A pornography firm, which agreed to seek an early court ruling on the law, must assume the cost of buying the lists—a cost it could go as high as \$10,000 the first year. They must also pay for their own mailings themselves—a painstaking chore if the amount lists is several million long.

Law, requested by President Nixon, was passed by Congress last week. It defines "sexually oriented" as "any advertisement, picture, or other erotic subject directed to the foregoing."

More Effective Law — New measure complements a 1968 law which allows persons receiving unsolicited mailings to ask the post office to issue prohibitory orders against specific mailers and to court action if the mailings continue.

But the new law applies not only to mailings but to all and post office officials said it will prove more effective.

Zimbabwe Raiders Killed, Lisbon Says

GENEVA, Feb. 1 (AP)—Guerrillas have launched an

offensive on two strategic fronts in east and northwest Mozambique, have been put to flight, the Portuguese military command in Lisbon announced today.

Portuguese military command announced that both bands were being routed by the forces of the army and the air force.

Combo to Visit U.S.

ROME, Feb. 1 (AP)—Italian

Prime Minister Emilio Colombo will pay a visit to Italy's leader in Washington Feb. 18-19, government officials said today. He is accompanied by Foreign Minister Aldo Moro.

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URBAN BATTLE VICTIM—Two demonstrators help a seriously wounded man who was shot in the neck during the Los Angeles riot following a Mexican-American rally.

Curfew Is Imposed 1 Dead, 45 Hurt in Chicano Riot in L.A.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1 (UPI)—One man was shot and killed and at least 45 other persons were wounded or injured in clashes yesterday between sheriff's deputies and Mexican-American youths who called themselves Chicacos. The Chicacos staged a window-breaking, looting rampage in a business area in the East Los Angeles Barrio.

A ten-square-mile area was declared in a state of emergency. The County Board of Supervisors imposed a curfew to run from 8:30 p.m. to 5 a.m.

The violence was touched off when snipers fired on two patrol cars. Some Chicacos hurled stones, breaking the windshields of at least three patrol cars. Rally organizers and monitors quelled the outburst and dispersed the crowd after 15 minutes, but violence broke out less than an hour later about six blocks away.

A sheriff's spokesman said at least 50 persons were arrested on charges ranging from failure to disperse to assault on an officer. 9 Buildings Set Afire — The windows of at least 60 businesses were smashed and several stores were looted. Nine buildings, including a bank and an automobile dealership, were set ablaze by firebombs.

Sheriff Peter Pitchess said the death resulted when six deputies near the bank were confronted by about 500 to 600 demonstrators who hurled missiles and advanced on the officers. He said the deputies fired warning shots over the heads of the crowd with shotguns and also fired shots into the ground.

Twenty-three civilians suffered injuries, 14 of them wounded by gunfire. Twelve deputies suffered minor injuries and 12 firemen were treated for smoke inhalation after battling a total of 35 fires in the area, most of them in trash bins.

McGovern Bids Senate Probe FBI 'Blackballing' of Agent

By Jack Nelson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., yesterday called for a Senate investigation of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's alleged blackballing of former FBI agent Jack Shaw, an act McGovern called "an injustice that cries out for remedy."

McGovern, in a Senate floor statement prepared for delivery today, urged the Senate subcommittee on Administrative Practices, chaired by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., to investigate immediately.

He also disclosed that on Jan. 20, after receiving a "contradictory" and "inadequate" explanation of the incident from Mr. Hoover, he asked Attorney General John N. Mitchell to investigate and countermand Mr. Hoover's prejudicial action.

Mr. Shaw, 47, filed a federal suit in New York Wednesday accusing Mr. Hoover of violating his constitutional rights by forcing his resignation and blackballing him after seeing parts of a letter Mr. Shaw had written that contained criticism of the FBI and Mr. Hoover. The 15-page letter, written to Prof. Abraham Elmsberg of John Jay College of Criminal

Police, Army Guard Crews Reggio Rail Strike Ends, Opening Sicily Link

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy, Feb. 1 (UPI)—A huge backlog of Sicilian produce began moving to the outside world today as railroad men ended an 11-day strike and went to work under heavy police and army guard in this riot-torn seaport.

Soldiers with half-track vehicles stood watch over the first ten miles of the main line running north. The railroad men had joined a general strike in the Reggio region and refused to work because, they said, there was inadequate protection against bombings and other violence in railroad stations and on the tracks themselves.

Nearly all the produce moving out of Sicily must cross the Strait of Messina by rail ferry before it can be distributed to Italy. A freight train was the first train through the Reggio station today at 7:35 a.m. A passenger train left shortly afterward.

Series of Raids — Police mounted the second series of pre-dawn raids in two days today. By nightfall, however, they had not announced any arrests. Five men, including a leading coffee processor and a former partisan fighter, were arrested early yesterday and accused of being ring-leaders.

Moscow Pact Berlin Lever, Bonn Says Promotes Big 4 Talks on the City

BERLIN, Feb. 1 (AP)—The government said today its expectation that the Soviet-German treaty would help the four-power talks on Berlin has proven correct despite Communist delays of traffic to West Berlin.

"The signing of the treaty with the Soviet Union has proven to have been correct. We have shown how seriously we intend to find an understanding," government spokesman Ruediger von Wechmar said at a news conference.

"Our expectations that the signature would promote the four-power talks on Berlin have been confirmed despite the new traffic delays in the past few days and weeks. In any case, our vital interest in these questions is no longer challenged," Mr. Von Wechmar said.

His remarks were contained in a prepared statement which was identical with a statement Chancellor Willy Brandt made to editors of West Berlin newspapers during his visit to the city Saturday.

Mr. Von Wechmar said West Germany and the three Western allies—the United States, Britain and France—were in full agreement on Berlin, including the fact that the Berlin talks cannot be put under any time pressure.

The statement added that the West German government has from the beginning made it clear to the Soviet Union that it would not submit the Aug. 12 treaty for ratification to the Bundestag until there is a satisfactory solution to the Berlin problem. The Soviet Union has acknowledged this, Mr. Wechmar added.

Heavy Economic Losses — BERLIN, Feb. 1 (AP)—The six days of East German harassment on the highways to West Berlin from West Germany left heavy economic losses in its wake.

Thinking company spokesmen said it was by far the worst of the four periods of harassment dating to a year ago this month. Another source said losses could run as high as five or six million marks (about \$1.4 to \$1.6 million).

In Bonn, the West German truckers association said that trucking companies and their drivers no longer will assume the economic burden resulting from political pressure that affects them directly. They demanded reimbursement and said that there would be uncontrollable consequences if something were not done.

Major Klaus Schucht of West Berlin issued a statement saying that he has personally asked Chancellor Willy Brandt to intercede for a reimbursement of losses.

2 Senate Aides Reported Probing U.S.-Greece Ties

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (Reuters)—Two staff members of the U. S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee are in Greece conducting an inquiry into American ties with the Greek government, a committee source said today.

Investigators Richard Moore and James Lowenstein—both former foreign service officers—left Washington at the weekend and are expected to spend about ten days in Greece, the source said. They have previously conducted spot-check inquiries for the committee in Indonesia. The trip to Greece was not officially announced.

Newspaper columnist Roland Evans and Robert Novak have said that the committee sent the investigators because of growing Defense Dept. charges that in Athens showed no intention of keeping a reported agreement with President Nixon on last Sept. 21—the date Mr. Nixon decided to resume full-scale arms shipments to Greece.

The columnist said that in return the Greek regime pledged political reforms, including the release of political prisoners and a move toward democratic elections.

Byrd Admits Joining KKK Was 'Mistake'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Sen. Robert C. Byrd, who defeated Sen. Edward M. Kennedy last month to win the job of assistant Democratic leader in the Senate, says he made a "mistake" when he joined the Ku Klux Klan many years ago.

The West Virginia Democrat also said yesterday that he was not "anti-black." But he said he did not regret calling the late Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. a "self-seeking rabble-rouser" or voting against confirmation of Thurgood Marshall, the first black member of the U.S. Supreme Court.

"I think my record will show that I am not anti-black," Sen. Byrd said. "I would have voted against Thurgood Marshall if he had been a white man."

"As to my advocacy of the spread of the Ku Klux Klan, my brief connection with the Klan was a quarter of a century ago, and I believe that a lot of young people will look back 25 years from now upon their association with having radical groups today as having been a mistake. It was a mistake. I have said so a hundred times."

MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES - GLOVES BAGS - TIES - GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT 88 Rue de la Paix - PARIS Phone: RIG 74-88

ROME, Feb. 1 (AP)—In Turin, two explosive devices were hurled from a car at Fiat automobile plants. The bombs caused little damage but raised widespread fear. It was the second bomb attack against industrial installations after a huge fire caused one billion lire (\$1.8 million) of damage to a Pirelli plant last week. Turin police said that they were setting up special patrols to protect major industries in the city.

ROME, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Pope Paul VI expressed approval today of Finland's efforts to bring about a European security conference. The Pope and Finnish President Urho K. Kekkonen had a one-hour private meeting, the first such meeting between a Roman Catholic pontiff and a president of predominantly Lutheran Finland.

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The Crisis of Manned Flight

There is really no objective reason why the troubles of Apollo-14, following on those more terrifying and dramatic difficulties of Apollo-13, should affect the principle of manned space flight. Indeed, it could be argued that in dealing with their technological problems in full flight, the crews of the two moon missions emphasized the continued need for direct human control of the space machines.

Nevertheless, at a time when the investment in American space ventures is being drastically curtailed, and when the cash, energy and skills still devoted to those ventures are so badly needed here on earth, the frustrations and tensions created by the two latest moon voyages will doubtless have a serious and depressing effect on future manned space programs. This, of course, is coupled with Soviet success in remote-controlled gadgetry, on the moon and on Venus.

Some very obvious losses would be involved in cutting back on the human element in space. For one thing, man can still function more perceptively than computers in appraising the universe about us—how long may be a matter of doubt; Robert Jastrow gives the human brain about a quarter of a century's dominance in this special area. For another, the human personality can provide a comprehensible link between the awesome wonders of space (as well as with

the tools used to discover those wonders) which is missing from Lunokhod.

To be sure, Norman Mailer, who is making a very profitable career out of fitting the cosmos to his personality in public, suggests that the whole process of sending men into space, in a tight capsule of discipline and technology, is itself dehumanizing. But then, Mr. Mailer would probably have been repelled by far earlier explorers, in far simpler states of technology. It is doubtful, for example, whether he would have approved of the notable self-discipline and the mastery of sailing-ship technology which carried James Cook to his triumphs in the Pacific, two centuries ago. Swashbucklers, even then, were far more likely to pile their ships on reefs than add to man's knowledge of his environment.

For mankind as a whole, the best outcome of the current crisis in manned flight would be a pooling of resources by the United States and the Soviet Union, capitalizing on the special advances each has made in competition with the other, reducing costs, and preserving the vital elements of the approaches each has made to the problem. This is not impossible, although difficult. It would require more openness by the Russians, more confidence in them by the Americans. And those qualities would, in themselves, serve a very useful purpose, quite apart from the exploration of space.

Outside Jerusalem's Walls

A mayoral decision to delay construction of new Israeli high-rise housing projects on the hillsides surrounding Jerusalem will be welcomed by all who cherish that historic city and the cause of peace.

Jerusalem is a jewel in a unique setting. The barren, Biblical landscape that largely surrounds the Old City is etched in the historic memory of the followers of three world religions who come to worship at shrines within the city walls.

In spite of his own understandable desire to press ahead with urban expansion, Mayor Kollek has bowed to the protests of a committee of international architects and others

and has agreed to hold up construction pending further aesthetic and development studies. This will give Jerusalem a fresh opportunity to grow, as it must, without destroying priceless features that are inseparable from its unique appeal. The mayor has disclaimed any political motivation for his action. But the cessation of construction of predominantly Israeli housing on former Arab lands cannot fail to have some positive influence on the delicate peace negotiations now under way at the United Nations. The significance of this Israeli gesture should not be lost on the Arab capitals or on the Palestinians themselves.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Moving Toward Détente

If there are to be good, indeed friendly relations between East and West they can only be established between all members of both blocs. The greatest care must be taken to insure that the current political tenet according to which all agreements with the Soviet bloc are to be concluded only "in agreement with the allies" does not become an empty formula. If we practice solidarity with America in more than mere words and do not lend support to the Soviet divide-and-rule policy, our leading politicians will no longer have cause to lament about criticism from Washington.

—From *Die Welt* (Hamburg).

Britain and the Six

It would be wishful thinking to suppose that the negotiations on British entry to the Common Market are going forward very well. They are not. They are at the right course, certainly. But the lights are set at amber. It is essential for Mr. Geoffrey Rippon, leader of the British negotiating team, to find a way of keeping things moving when he meets the Six again in Brussels today.

His task is none too easy. The basic trouble is that the Six have not yet managed to agree on their negotiating position. The objections now being raised by some of the Six concern various elements in the transitional arrangements proposed for the budget. There is no doubt room for negotiation here. But it would be illogical for the Six to insist that the one and only dispensation to be allowed to new members was a transition period and then to refuse to allow reasonable terms for that transition period. This is precisely the present danger.

A further difficulty for Britain is that while Brussels marks time, public opinion is, at best, uncertain and the situation is unlikely to improve. It was always clear, whether Labor or Conservatives were in power, that the government of the day had to pursue its European policy on two fronts. At the same time, no less important, it had to convince the British people of the rightness of its cause in taking the country into Europe.

—From *The Times* (London).

Uganda's New Regime

The coup d'état in Uganda is now apparently secure. But the absence of internal resistance is not necessarily proof that the new leaders have strong popular backing. All that it shows is that coups almost by definition are not events which rely on mass participation. Their prevalence in post-independence Africa is due to the very absence of a sophisticated political process in which different interest groups can express and exercise power. Centralized administrations without clear links to the population are always vulnerable to coups d'état.

—From *The Guardian* (London).

Mideast Truce Expiring

The Israel-Egypt and Israel-Jordan cease-fire, now six months old, runs out on Friday. It is unlikely to be renewed in this form again. Both sides have donned their flak jackets and are keeping their heads down, although neither wants to see the fighting resumed.

The larger powers are not going to help much in the long run. It is hard to see just what the Soviet Union and the United States—or even France and Britain—would be prepared to do in the event of secondary breaches of an Arab-Israeli arrangement. The super powers are in the area to stay. This makes it all the more imperative that the local super powers—Egypt and Israel—work out an agreement which will outlive any short-term underwriting from outside.

The only way out is through constructive negotiations, not the gun barrel.

—From *The Guardian* (London).

Friday next is the day for the expiry of the current cease-fire period. Despite her protestations and would-be warlike-looking preparations, it seems most unlikely that Egypt will resume hostilities. What she wants between now and Friday is a fanfare of massive appeals from all and sundry begging her not to shoot. These will be forthcoming. The first may be launched by U Thant in his report to the Security Council. After this pother is over, serious work, it is to be hoped, can be resumed by all concerned.

—From *The Daily Telegraph* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

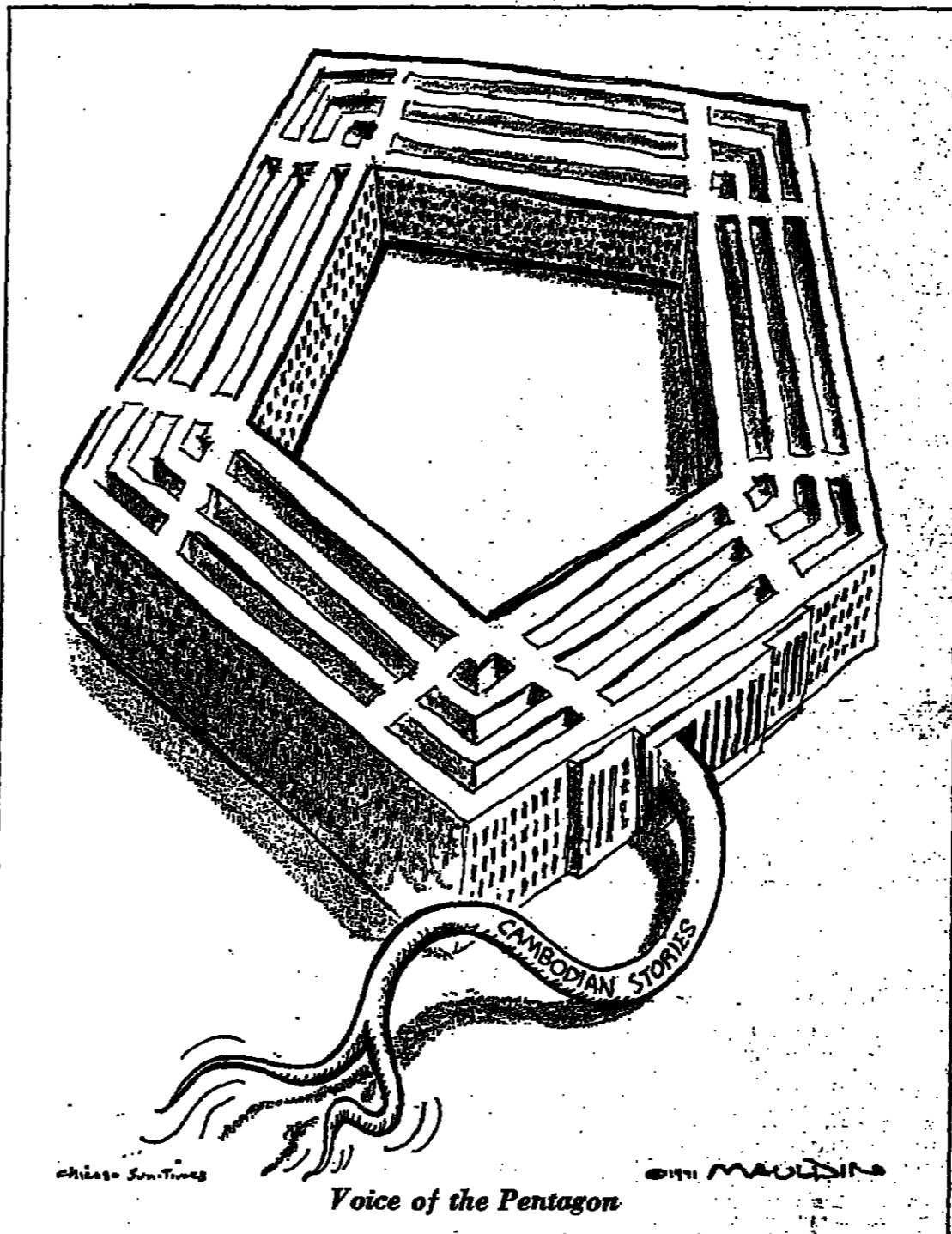
February 2, 1896

ST. PETERSBURG—Referring to the supposed alliance between the Tsar and the Sultan, today's Novosti says that so long as the Treaty of Berlin exists Russia can neither make an alliance with Turkey nor participate in any dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire, since the signatories of the Treaty of Berlin guaranteed both the integrity of the Sultan's dominions and the defense of the rights of the Christian community therein. The signatories, therefore, must act together.

Fifty Years Ago

February 2, 1921

NEW YORK—The hurried visit of Prohibition Commissioner Kramer to this city is taken to mean that there will be Federal action against a number of prominent politicians which will probably result in extensive indictments. The commissioner would not discuss the visit, but it is understood that Supervisor Daniel Chapin has preferred charges against a number of his subordinates who are concerned with politically-protected persons who have been making fortunes from bootlegging.



Revolutions Per Minute

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—President Nixon hardly expects support from the young and radical critics of American life. One nevertheless senses disappointment in his administration that those who want change in our society have not given him more credit or even attention for the turn he took in his State of the Union address.

For the President not only pledged himself to new programs against the American social evils of poverty, sickness and pollution. He faced the political alienation identified by the critics—people feeling that they are in the grip of distant and impersonal forces. Why, then, did the Nixon program seemingly fall short of touching the emotional chord it sought?

Political memories may be part of it. However much they want to believe that this is the real Nixon, people find it hard to forget that he is the President who nominated G. Harrold Carswell to the Supreme Court and loosed Spiro Agnew on the voters.

But one can accept the sincerity of the State of the Union program entirely, and accept its objectives, and still find it arousing no real response, no faith in the "revolution" it promises.

Only Externals
The trouble is that it is a revolution of externals Nixon promises. The ideas for government reorganization may be worthy, the promise of reform and social spending admirable, but none of it gets at the real problem: the values in our society. It is the values that have to change.

To take an example at hand, Ralph Nader was interviewed the other day by Eileen Shanahan of *The New York Times*. He proposed a number of changes in law to make corporations and their officers more responsible to human desires and more responsible for the consequences of their acts. For instance, he suggested that when an oil company violates drilling safety rules and pours oil into the Gulf of Mexico, its executives should be suspended from their jobs.

Now, any sensible person will recognize at once that the Nader program in its own field is really "revolutionary." It strikes at the basic tenet of corporate life, that only money matters. It seeks to break the monolithic immunity and power of the corporation. And Ralph Nader is a highly practical fellow, not a visionary.

Consider the appalling social discontent fostered by the extremes of poverty and wealth in the United States. Nixon's welfare reform proposal is undoubtedly a worthwhile attempt to ameliorate some of the cruelest and most degrading aspects of the present system. But it is only that—reform, amelioration—and it does no good to pretend that it gets at the root of the evil.

Anyone who wanted seriously to reduce the guilt between rich and poor in America would make radical changes in the federal tax system, because that system so overwhelmingly favors the rich. Special treatment of capital gains, mineral depletion, entertainment allowances: None of them helps the wage-earner. A real reformer would eliminate all deductions, taxing gross income.

good things about America—our love of freedom and justice and experiment—that it should be possible to tackle the bad. Nixon could easily demonstrate in practical ways an intention to change the attitudes that matter. On money, for example, it is a sick symbol of America's money-orientation that there is no effective limit on political spending. What kind of a country is it when a single member of Nelson Rockefeller's family can give him \$2.5 million for a gubernatorial campaign? The President vetoed a bill that would have done something about that.

Or take the question of the environment. More parks are a fine thing, but what do they matter if the attitudes that have allowed the air and rivers and seas around us to become poisoned in the pursuit of efficiency and profit remain unchanged?

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Utopian? Probably so, given history. A President does have to deal with the political reality of desperate mayors overwhelmed by welfare rolls at the same time that he protects his oil-millionaire backers. But there are so many

good things about America—our love of freedom and justice and experiment—that it should be possible to tackle the bad. Nixon could easily demonstrate in practical ways an intention to change the attitudes that matter. On money, for example, it is a sick symbol of America's money-orientation that there is no effective limit on political spending. What kind of a country is it when a single member of Nelson Rockefeller's family can give him \$2.5 million for a gubernatorial campaign? The President vetoed a bill that would have done something about that.

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The Problem of 'Circus Trials'

A Mockery of Justice

By Joseph Kraft

LOS ANGELES.—"Hey, Pop, look at me, Pop," Charles Manson called to the judge after the guilty verdict in his trial here. "We weren't allowed to put on a defense, old man. I think the jury's guilty."

Such antics have caused many people to wonder if there isn't some way to prevent trials from becoming long-run circuses. This more so as two other highly publicized cases—the cases of Angela Davis and the Berrigan brothers—are shaping up in ways that suggest particularly noxious public effects.

The abuses now so rampant are well known. The prosecution almost always gets to the public with its version of the crime before the judicial process begins. Every newspaper reader knew the gory details in the Manson case weeks before they were broached in court, without having the faintest idea of Angela Davis's true role in the affair; the whole world thinks it knows about her role in the courtroom shouting for which she is being blamed. The charges in the Berrigan case have been widely aired, thanks to an informer who might be, for all any of us know, a pathological liar.

On the other side, defendants, instead of fighting the charges, appeal to the public by gestures and statements calculated to show them as victims of the system. Manson appeared in court with an X marked on his forehead. His lawyers called the whole trial "entertainment for the public." And in a similar vein, attorneys for Miss Davis are alleging race prejudice, while the Berrigan lawyers seem about to indict the military-industrial complex.

It seems that there are deliberate efforts to make a mockery of the judicial system (and, perhaps to detour an "over-reaction" on the part of the authorities) through the device of subverting traditional safeguards. Manson's lawyer presented no witness for the defense but took seven days to make his closing statement. Another defense attorney in the case pitched his whole plea on the court's denial of a motion for a change in venue from Los Angeles. Venue and the choice of jurors will probably be made big issues by the defense in both the Berrigan and Davis cases.

Remedies Possible
Ways to limit some of these abuses are not beyond the ingenuity of man. Manson was quizzed after he was removed from the courtroom and made to listen to

proceedings from an adjoining room. The more extravagant pre-trial publicity can be circumscribed by court orders, issued under pain of contempt citations, which define lawyers, witnesses, and defendants "properly" when they talk in public—and only. The function of a jury could easily be simplified and streamlined. For example, the broad latitude customarily allowed for challenge of jurors derives from a time when lawyers worked with a commonly accepted framework of established practice. There is no compulsion to continue those loose practices with as many as 60 peremptory challenges allowed, when the system itself is under fire.

Still, there are distinct limitations to the amount of procedural reform that is feasible or healthy. A total ban on pre-trial publicity, as is the practice in Britain, would almost certainly discriminate against the defendants. For the tradition of scrupulous fairness is not nearly so pervasive among prosecutors in this country as in Britain.

Publicity, even pre-trial publicity, represents a check on abuses in the prosecution. The check is important to all of us when defendants are determined to prove they were railroaded.

System Out of Whack
Moreover, the judicial system is intrinsically maladjusted to cases with a mass public interest. For the judicial system is designed to provide a one-at-a-time way of dealing with separate and distinct actions. It can work very well in a murder, a robbery, or an act of embezzlement. But it cannot handle traffic cases well because so many people are involved. Similarly with will-probate cases and accident cases, which run into the millions.

The "circus" cases fall into the same category. They are systematically involved with problems that, far from being subject to one-by-one treatment, can be solved only by social action. Thus the drug culture is mixed up with the Manson case, the race problem with the Davis case, the Vietnam war with the Berrigan case. As long as this kind of issue remains tense, the court system is going to be highly vulnerable to harassment and abuse. Patients with the circus trials—however odious many of the tactics may seem—are the price we all have to pay for having allowed so many acute social and political problems after he was removed from the courtroom and made to listen to

Letters

The Black Panthers

Messrs. Evans and Novak present (Jan. 28) poor evidence in their column to support their claim that the Black Panthers have turned to crime to finance their organization: 15 Panthers have been charged with—but not convicted of—committing recent robberies throughout the U.S. That evidence is rendered very questionable in the face of such events as occur in Chicago, where Panthers are accused of striking the police and are then shot in one's eye. But even supposing that they did commit the crimes they're charged with, is 15 or even 50 crimes for a 1,000-member organization of ghetto blacks an unusual enough statistic to prove the existence of a "campaign of burglaries"? I'd steal, too, if there was no other way to live.

Portugal's Boicings

What ethical or humanitarian justification is there for the recent sale of two Boeing-707s to Portugal? The action is in opposition to the 1961 U.N. arms embargo to Portugal. It is naive to think that Portugal will refrain from using the planes to facilitate the movement of troops and war materials to her distant colonies in Africa. The U.S. government's approval of such a sale will only increase the bloodshed and hinder self-determination in southern Africa.

WENDELL GOLDEN, Kinshasa, Congo Republic.

Once More, Dear Friends

By Tom Wicker

WASHINGTON.—The way Secretary Laird and Rogers tell it, any air strike for any purpose anywhere in Southeast Asia serves the administration's ultimate goal of protecting the withdrawal of American troops from South Vietnam, and is therefore justified. That means that, in the eyes of the air and rivers and seas around us to become poisoned in the pursuit of efficiency and profit remain unchanged?

The first and most terrible fact of this policy is that it will perpetrate a thousand My Lai's throughout the region. Air warfare is indiscriminate, villages are burned, children and women killed, the countryside blasted. Napalm and bombs do not make distinctions or respect the innocent.

But considerations of elementary humanity rarely move statesmen. They are practical men. They must make large decisions, ponder global questions, gauge the national interest. Even on that rarefied level, the statements of this administration seem singularly immune to the most compelling truths.

The nation was told last spring that the invasion of Cambodia was the greatest success of the war, a veritable Marengo—that it had bought amounts of time ranging up to two years to bring off the American withdrawal, that it would not involve American forces in another limitless war, that it had proved the capacity of the South Vietnamese Army.

his hands in protecting the lives of American troops and it wasn't needed anyway because Nixon had no intention of doing the things it sought to prevent him from doing. Some assurance!

But the most important matter today is not whether the administration has violated either the letter or the spirit of the amendment, or both, by using air power. What matters is that, if the amendment were not part of the law, American troops might well be going into the Laotian Panhandle or down Cambodia's Route 4 with the South Vietnamese.

A Partial Brake
It matters also that the Cooper-Church amendment imposes at least some congressional limitations upon the escalation now going on, and its mere existence means that both congressional and public scrutiny of Nixon's war policy will be more searching than anything applied in the early years of the war in Vietnam—a classic case, perhaps, of locking the barn after the horse has been stolen.

Congress, as Sen. J. W. Fulbright of Arkansas has conceded, can do little to make the President desist from his Southeast Asian air war. It is important to remember, therefore, that this air war is not some dreadful natural catastrophe, like a typhoon, and that Nixon cannot ask, as Lyndon Johnson used to ask: "What else could I do?"

The fact is that the widened air war is a direct consequence of the President's policy of Vietnamization, as even Rogers made plain. As withdrawal proceeds, there is a growing danger of strong attack on the remaining troops, and Nixon must take steps to protect them.

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Denmark (air)	17.50 30.00 50.00	Pakistan (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
France (air)	17.50 30.00 50.00	Portugal (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
Germany (air)	17.50 30.00 50.00	Saudi Arabia (air)	22.50 45.00 50.00
Greece (air)	17.50 30.00 50.00	South Africa (air)	17.50 30.00 50.00
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Latin America (air)	22.50 45.00 75.00	Thailand (air)	17.50 30.00 50.00
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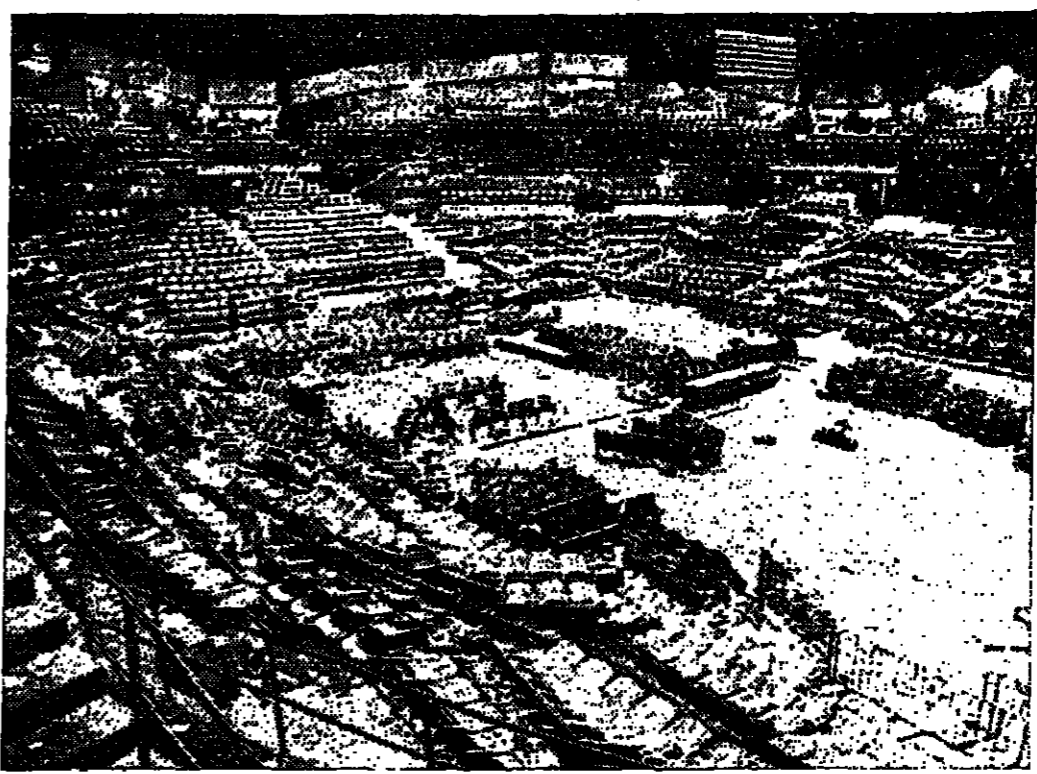
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Thames Ebbs After London Flood Alert

High Tide Produced By North Sea Gales

LONDON, Feb. 1 (UPI).—The rain-swollen River Thames rose to near flood level today, touching off metropolitan London's first emergency flood alert of the year.



HAVOC—The Palais des Sports in Paris after Sunday night's pop concert riot.

Obote Seeking Support of African States

No Recognition Yet For Regime of Amin

NAIROBI, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Ousted Uganda President Milton Obote is touring Africa to urge Africans to oppose Kampala's new military regime of Gen. Idi Amin.

Uganda will remain a republic," he said in an official statement broadcast from Kampala.

Mr. Obote today made a surprise visit to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, site of the Organization for African Unity (OAU) headquarters.

Amin Holds Talks KAMPALA, Feb. 1 (AP).—Gen. Amin called diplomats in today for separate talks seeking recognition of his government.

Last week, Gen. Amin talked with foreign envoys in the capital, Kampala, at a group meeting held at his request.

Gen. Amin today also dissolved all political appointments in local and regional governments, including mayors and town councils, until "election" of new members at an unspecified date.

Pakistan Sends 26 Passengers Back to India

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (Reuters).—The 26 passengers and four crewmen of an Indian airliner hijacked to India by road today, leaving behind the plane, their baggage and mail.

They were driven by bus to a border crossing point near Ferozpur, about 18 miles from Lahore, where they had spent the last 48 hours in a hotel.

The hijacked aircraft was seized by two men who identified themselves as Kashmir freedom fighters, while on a flight from Srinagar to Jammu in Kashmir.

Prague General Dies 'Tragically'

PRAGUE, Feb. 1 (AP).—The command of the Czechoslovak Army announced today that a deputy defense minister, Lt. Gen. Alexander Mucha, 51, died tragically yesterday.

The announcement, carried by the Czechoslovak news agency CTX, gave no details of the cause of Gen. Mucha's death.

It said he was "one of the most important participants in the struggle against fascism, an experienced and well-proven commander, and a Communist who always stood firmly on positions of Marxism-Leninism, proletarian internationalism and loyal friendship with the Soviet Union. He was the winner of many high orders and distinctions."

Leading Russian Jew Emigrates to Israel

MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (AP).—Vitaly Svecchinsky, one of the most respected members of Russia's Jewish community, left the Soviet Union for Israel with his family today.

Mr. Svecchinsky, an architect, had been scheduled to leave Russia eight days ago with Boris Zuckerman, a Soviet physicist and one of the leading members of the Jewish dissident movement here.

Stockholm Warns Strikers of Lockout

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 1 (UPI).—The government today threatened a "massive lockout" of government employees if their unions go ahead with threatened expansion of walkouts.

Strike today involved 2,300 government workers in local and provincial administrations and the social welfare service.

Karl-Lennart Uggla, president of the government's wage agreement board, refused to say how many government employees would be locked out Feb. 12 if two unions call out another 4,000 key government officials on strike next Friday. He said: "It will be a massive lockout."

Cairo Says Impasse Is Total As Cease-Fire End Nears

By John L. Hess

CAIRO, Feb. 1 (NYT).—With less than four days remaining before the expiration of the cease-fire along the Suez Canal, Egypt insisted today that no progress has been made in the indirect peace talks through United Nations intermediaries.

Salah Gohar, the under secretary for foreign affairs, summoned ambassadors of member countries of the UN Security Council and gave them copies of a note submitted earlier to Mr. Jarring in New York.

The Jarring exchange so far had been negative, Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad, returning from a hasty visit to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, told reporters that American statements of optimism were false and "a support to the aggressor."

These statements followed still another message from Secretary of State William P. Rogers, delivered over the weekend. The contents were not disclosed, but the message did not appear to have persuaded Egyptian leaders.

The first Rogers message of the series, two weeks ago, urged Cairo to extend the cease-fire and to avoid any dramatic appeal to the Security Council, on the ground that progress had been made and could continue only in an atmosphere of calm.

What progress? Mr. Riad asked. Mr. Rogers replied that the fact that Israel for the first time had spoken of withdrawal of troops and that the Arab side had talked of a package settlement through negotiations with Israel constituted an advance.

The further exchanges are not believed to have brought the two sides closer. The Egyptians, meanwhile, had asked Mr. Jarring to obtain from Israel an explanation of what it meant by boundaries to be agreed upon. The Israelis replied by asking the Egyptians to specify what kind of peace agreement they were prepared to sign.

In the Egyptian view, the impasse is total. The possibility is dwindling fast for Cairo to retreat without losing face in the time remaining before the cease-fire expires at midnight Thursday.

Security Council Is Key It is reliably reported that Egypt would renew the cease-fire if there were movement in the Security Council toward pressing for enforcement of its resolution of November, 1967, which calls for evacuation of occupied territories and recognition of the sovereignty and freedom of navigation of all the states concerned.

Cairo would particularly prefer a resumption by the Big Four powers of drafting of terms for a proposed settlement under the resolution. The United States halted these working meetings during the missile crisis last fall and has opposed their resumption.

As diplomats here see it, the Egyptians favor this procedure and the Israelis oppose it because all of the Big Four are on record as interpreting the resolution to mean the evacuation of all of the territory taken in 1967.

6th Fleet Ships Leave Turkey After Incidents

IZMIR, Turkey, Feb. 1 (Reuters).—Three ships of the American Sixth Fleet left here early today after anti-American demonstrations and incidents, cutting short a scheduled week's stay in Izmir.

Since the three landing craft arrived four days ago, windows have been smashed at the offices of Pan American Airlines, the U.S. Information Service reading room and the local branch of the Turkish-American Association.

The police said 44 students have been arrested during the weekend and were reported in the Mediterranean port of Mersin, where students distributed protest leaflets. Three students were arrested there.

In other violent incidents, Istanbul students threw sticks of dynamite and fired pistols at offices of the Dutch electrical firm of Philips. The police said four sticks of dynamite found outside the Philips building had been put there by students of the Technical University, across the street.

Bundesbank Acts To Bar Purchase Of Stolen Bonds

FRANKFURT, Feb. 1 (UPI).—The Bundesbank said today it would not honor any prewar German securities unless "irrefragable proof" of ownership has been established.

A spokesman said the Bundesbank has lists of serial numbers of such bonds.

He made the statement following a report in the Sunday Times of London that agents apparently acting for the Soviet Union have attempted to sell \$72 million in German securities stolen during World War II.

3 Spanish Skiers Killed

LLEIDA, Spain, Feb. 1 (AP).—Two skiers were killed and four suffered serious injuries in an avalanche at Supersop, about 100 miles north of this Catalan city, authorities reported last night.

The avalanche caught a group of Spanish skiers on the Pala de Lodes track and two of them were trapped in the snow. Four skiers were rescued by police and rescue parties. They were taken to a hospital here where doctors said that they had serious injuries.

French Villages Isolated

RODEZ, France, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Continued heavy snowfalls over the Massif Central today isolated dozens of villages.

Road traffic was disrupted in many areas of central France. The thick layer of snow, which has accumulated since Saturday, destroyed lines of trees and cut the electric power supply to some villages and small towns.

Canada, Russia To Cooperate in Seven Industries

MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (Reuters).—Canada and the Soviet Union have agreed to set up joint working groups in forest-based industry, oil, iron and steel, electrical power and oil, it was announced today.

A communiqué issued by a new mixed Canadian-Soviet scientific commission said similar groups would also be set up for cooperation in architecture, construction and the gas industry.

The commission recommended that the groups hold their first sessions in April and May "with the purpose of defining immediate measures for the organization of cooperation and working out practical programs for the near future." The commission itself will meet again next year.

Last French Quint Dies

GRENOBLE, France, Feb. 1 (AP).—The last of the Riondet quintuplets died last night. Three boys and two girls were born to Mrs. Michèle Riondet, 29, a grade-school teacher, last Thursday. The babies apparently died of respiratory trouble.

Visit Seen as 'Preventive Diplomacy' by Nixon

MADRID, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Spain's friendship designed in part to allay long-standing suspicions that the United States was interested in Spain solely because of the military bases it maintains there.

For Prince Juan Carlos, who has been closely identified with the Franco regime, the visit was an opportunity to win U.S.—and international—attention and to prove that he can represent his country with good-natured dignity without, at the same time, being trapped into anti-Franco pronouncements.

Spain of the Future For the United States, and particularly the Nixon administration, it was an opportunity to identify with the Spain of the future—the Spain preparing for the day when Gen. Franco, in his 76th year, relinquishes the total power he has wielded since 1939.

In July, 1968, Gen. Franco bypassed the son of the late King Alfonso XIII, Don Juan de Borbon, who had been in exile for 23 years in Estoril, Portugal, and designated instead Don Juan's son, Prince Juan Carlos, as the next king of Spain.

The prince has conferred with George Romney, secretary of housing and urban development; Elliot L. Richardson, secretary of health, education and welfare; Robert S. McNamara, president of the World Bank; Russell E. Train, chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality; and Glenn T. Seaborg, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

When Gen. Franco will relinquish power is as much a secret from Prince Juan Carlos as it appears to be to all others. But the young man has been rigorously trained not only in the armed forces, whose power remains paramount in Spain, but also in law, history, economics, public finance, philosophy and public administration.

In the United States, he and his wife were honored by the White House and by the State Department; they visited military bases in Maryland and Virginia, scientific establishments at San Diego and Houston and historic Spanish sites in California and Florida, as well as watching the Apollo-14 launch at Cape Kennedy.

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KE THE OLD DAYS—As their cars proved useless, farm families isolated by the untand snowfalls in central France had to rely on heirloom sleighs to get around.

Indians 'Revolution From Below' and Grab Forcing Allende's Hand in Chile

By Lewis H. Diuguid

MUCCO, Chile, Feb. 1 (WP).—seizures by a nearly forgotten Indian minority are triggering revolutionary change in southern Chile long before the new list government expected it.

And the barricaded entrance nearby farm, a dozen Mapuche as refuse entry to owners government ministers alike, d comes to those who fight," he posters. They are labeled the Revolutionary Peasant ment, a most un-Mapuche t that has fomented some res and shown up after others n a clenched fist.

arm takeovers have spread up long lumpy southern valley Socialist President Salvador de took office last November the police were ordered not sse the invaders. As many 0 farms are said to be affected the tempo is accelerating its firm orders from Mr. Al s to wait for legal agrarian m.

2 Squatters Wounded odshed has been minimal so because most property owners ze that without police aid, resistance would be futile.

Obituaries

Gunnar Jahn, Former Head of Nobel Peace Panel, Dies

STO, Feb. 1 (AP).—Gunnar Jahn, the man who headed the 19 Nobel Peace Prizes as chairman of the Norwegian Nobel Committee from 1942 to 1967, died today.

Mr. Jahn was succeeded as committee chairman by Aase Lionnes in 1967. During long economic and political r he was director of the egian Central Bureau of Sta s from 1920 to 1945 and di r of the Bank of Norway 1946 to 1954. He also served s ter of finance in two Nor n governments before and World War II.

1940, when Hitler invaded ay, Mr. Jahn went under and helped organize the agian resistance movement. ericans who received their Peace Prize from Mr. Jahn ued of Cordell Hull, Ralph he, Gen. George C. Marshall, Pauling and Martin Luther

Harry Roy SDON, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Clariband leader Harry Roy, 69, "Tiger Ragamuffins" helped e beat for British dancers 1930s, died today at his Lon e.

n the opening bars of "Bugle Rag." His theme, the band s consistent fixture at such n society hamms as the May-otel, Cafe Anglais and the n.

Capt. Hugh N. Mulsae T MEADOW, N. Y., Feb. 1 —Capt. Hugh N. Mulsae, 24, during World War II became an Negro to command an an merchant ship, died Saturday.

t Mulsae had held master's t for 20 years before he got of his own in 1942 at the y of 58. His command—the y ship Booker T. Washing-ade 23 trips in five years, orting 18,000 troops to En and the Pacific.

ship engaged the enemy anti-aircraft fire on several s and was credited with g down two enemy planes.

Pietro de Francisci INA, Italy, Feb. 1 (AP).—de Francisci, 58, Italy's er of justice before World I and a former president of iversity of Rome, died here ay.

Francisci, an expert on l law, was associated with iversity of Rome from 1923 1956 and was its president th years.

Henry Valleton RT-SULPICE, Switzerland, (Reuters).—Henry Valleton, ar chairman of the Swiss l parliament, died here ay.

Valleton was chairman of uciament at the time of the d mobilization of the Swiss in 1939. After his retire-

ment from domestic politics in 1943, he represented his country in diplomatic capacities in Brazil, Sweden, Belgium, Luxembourg and Africa.

Gen. Pierre Fay RENNES, France, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Gen. Pierre Fay, 71, former French Air Force chief of staff, died Friday, his family announced today.

Gen. Fay was a graduate of St. Cyr and became a pilot in 1922. In the early 1930s he was part of the French military mission to Brazil and in 1937 he was appointed professor in the French School of Military Aviation. In 1939 he served on the staff of Gen. Maxime Weygand and headed the 11th Brigade in the bombardment of Tunis.

In 1953 he was named chief of staff of the French Air Force.

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FASHION

The Battle Is Joined

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The couture versus ready-to-wear battle is on.

Last weekend, the hottest place in town was not one of those temples of elegance, as the couture houses were once called, but Jap, a tiny, semi-artisan setup back of the Opera.

Jap is a ready-to-wear firm, which, for the second season running, has shown at the same time as couture. The news spread by word of mouth and before you knew it, all American buyers were fighting to place orders. Bonwit Teller wanted to sign an exclusive deal, giving Jap boutiques in their stores. But Saks, which is devoting a huge budget to European ready-to-wear, was closing in on Jap too. Not to mention Neiman-Marcus.

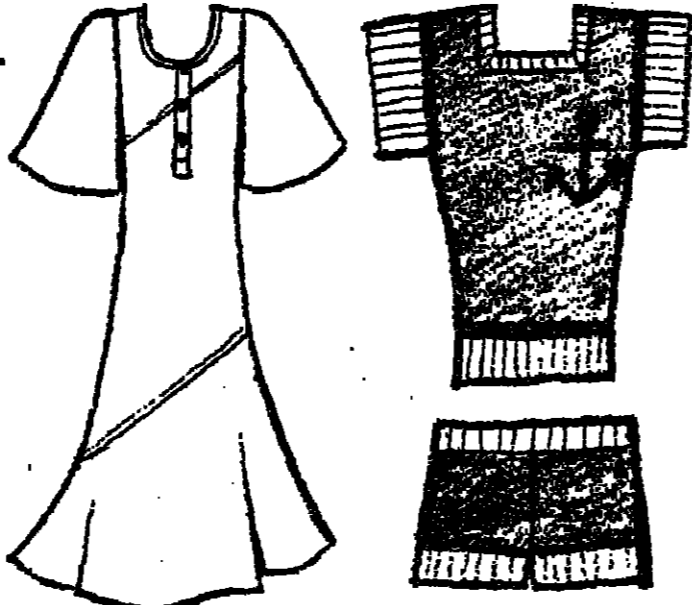
It's not that Jap is so great. It's just that the Paris couture made such a poor showing last week. Designed by a Japanese fellow named Kenzo, Jap is full of fresh ideas, good boutique stuff with fabric research and imaginative little knits. What's more, buyers don't have to pay a \$3,000 to \$4,000 entrance fee. Couture's efforts last week could be summed up in one word: shorts. But shorts were all over Paris boutiques and have already been done to death by the ready-to-wear manufacturers.

Jap's owner, Gilles Rayse, said the time had come for the ready-to-wear people to start attacking couture. "We've had enough of couture copying us," he said. "Together with Daniel Hechter, Tan Giudicelli (from Mio-Mio) and others, we are going to lodge a complaint with French government officials. We are a moving force in French exports and we feel that if buyers start resenting the lack of news in Paris couture, they will stop coming to Paris altogether."

MAXI MINK COAT
Export price: \$1,100
MARIE-MARTINE
8 Rue de Stroz, Paris-6e.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet. E.S. VANTAGE Press, 129 W. 31 St., New York, N.Y., U.S.A.



Two outfits from Jap ready-to-wear include the cape sleeves and shorts that abounded in couture.

of the high-toned Marie Martine boutique. He shrugged his shoulders: "There's such confusion in couture today that we'll have to decide what our customers should wear." He indicated that he will follow the conservative, elegant Chanel-length fashions.

In French manufacturing circles, chaos is supreme. This morning, a spokesman for the industry said: "We don't know whether we're coming or going. After a French paper headlined 'Le Retour du Court' (Short skirts are back), ready-to-wear manufacturers (who were forced to hitch on the long look) have been flooded with cancellation letters. It's about time the couturiers should be responsible again."

The question is: Can they? At least two outstanding Paris designers conceded defeat last week: Courrèges, when he said he was giving up the word couture altogether and using a new line called Prototypes instead, and Ungaro, who admitted: "Women no longer want to be told. We cannot dictate—only suggest."

The shoes described by Eugenia Sheppard in her column on Yves Saint-Laurent Friday were not designed by Roger Vivier as Miss Sheppard reported. Vivier has not designed the shoes for the Saint-Laurent collection for two years. The shoes Miss Sheppard described were designed by Saint-Laurent.

Paris Dining: Surrounded by the Sea

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Charlot, Le Roi des Coquillages, is seafood personified in the form of a large restaurant on the south side of Place de Clichy, where shellfish emporia abound. There is one next door, another across the way and even one with almost the same name. Charlotier, although they have nothing to do with each other.

Charles Lombardo, of Marseilles, founded the other Charlot but when he moved his establishment to its present location across and down the square, he neglected to protect the name—hence two Charlots. In any case, he is now retired in Marseilles and his niece Geneviève Firn and her husband Fred run the restaurant.

The feel of the sea surrounds you here from the oyster stand outside to the panoramic murals on both floors. These quiet Breton and Norman harbor scenes painted by Jean-Pierre

Rémon seem to open the walls onto the very scenes depicted. It does not cross your mind that there are no windows on the ground floor.

The various clams, oysters and the like are fat and succulent, and I cannot remember ever having eaten more tasty lobster. Two large spiny, or clawless, lobsters prepared à la nage were more than enough for six.

This marvellous preparation in no way mutes the rich taste and wonderful texture of the flesh. The lobster is first browned in oil and flamed with cognac and the cooking is finished in white wine with carrots, onions, cloves, parsley and bay leaf.

But this is only one of 40 different seafood dishes. One way to cram as many fish as possible into a meal is to order bouillabaisse, the culinary glory of Marseilles.

Six fish—John Dory, red gurnard, wever, hogfish, young turbot and angler (seven, if you

add lobster)—are marinated with spices and herbs and boiled with onion, garlic, tomato, saffron and oil. Bouillabaisse is served with garlic-rubbed croutons and rouille, a potent garlic, red pepper, egg and oil sauce.

There is also, of course, meat, fowl and game but these are not really what brings people to Charlot.

To accompany the marine bounty, Charlot has some excellent wines. The Sancerre Domaine de la Mousière and the Pouilly-Fumé Les Loges are good light dry whites. The Riesling Léon Beyer also does the job very nicely.

Charlot, Le Roi des Coquillages, 81 Boulevard de Clichy (Place de Clichy, south side), Paris 6. Telephone (a good idea): 874-49-84, 85 and 86. Open every day until 2 a.m. but closed in the months without an R. About \$10 (45 francs).

The Homebody Inside the Lyric Soprano

By Naomi Barry

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Victoria de los Angeles must be a distress to any women's liberation group. The Spanish lyric soprano is the homebody of all time.

The voice of liquid honey, voluptuously round yet pure, has been a triumph all over the world. If it weren't for the fact that her husband comes along, Miss de los Angeles probably would never accept an engagement. Her recent concerts at the Théâtre de la Ville in Paris drew full houses for five successive evenings. Yet she can still say with conviction, "I never wanted a career. I love to sing, once I am on stage. But I prefer to stay home."

Every day away she is on the phone to Barcelona to speak with her sons, Juan Enrique, 7, and Alejandro, 3.

"When I sing, I think about them all the time," she said. During her pregnancies, she knitted so many small garments the children weren't able to wear them all. These days she generally accepts only short contracts so she can be at home at least ten days a month. When she is there, she'd just as soon stay within her own four walls.

She Was 16

"I'm not the best manager she could have," said her husband, Enrique Magrifa. "But I am certainly the most loyal."

They met when she was 16 and had a chaperoned courtship for seven years. Magrifa first saw Victoria in the cafeteria of the university in Barcelona. He was a law student at the time. She was studying at the university, where her father was a caretaker.

"It is good so many years to know each other," said Miss de los Angeles, after 24 years of marriage. "You become used to each other."

Full responsibility started one of the most stunning operatic careers of our time. At 17, Victoria sang once a month on the Barcelona radio. Not that she cared about the early recognition. However, the recompense of 75 pesetas was the equivalent of one third of her father's modest salary. It's the only reason she kept on with the radio was to help out the family.

In 1947, she won first prize at the difficult and prestigious Concours International in Geneva. She cried before setting off for Switzerland because there wasn't enough money for a ticket so her mother could come along. After she won the contest, Antonio Ghiringhelli, the managing director of La



Victoria de los Angeles.

Scala, phoned and asked her to come immediately to Milan for an audition.

"I can't," replied Victoria. "I already have my ticket to Spain."

"Do you know who this is?"

Gasped the astounded Ghiringhelli.

"Oh, yes," answered Victoria politely and left for home.

She finally sang at La Scala two years later, but by then she was married and had the

comforting presence of Magrifa. Her trust in her husband is so great that she allows him to pass judgment on all her records before they are released.

If he feels she really can do better, he will advise her to redo a passage. It is rare that she even listens to a record after it has been cut.

"I am too much self-critical," she said. "It is impossible to have perfection but still I might want to try what I cannot do. Magrifa pushes her only when he thinks she can."

She is intensely Spanish in her exterior restraint, with temperament bottled within.

"In Spanish music too," she said, "you must go from the outside to the inside. It is not to be vulgar with Spanish music but it is not Spanish to interpret it so. Now Schubert for instance, doesn't give us possibility to be vulgar."

That she doesn't want to leave home very much these days is understandable. The nine-room duplex apartment in Barcelona has fountains playing in a Peñon patio on the fifth floor as a roof garden—complete with swimming pool and a stimulus Paris café terrace.

"I can look at the mountains and the Mediterranean, see croquet. I would have been perfect for life in a convent," she laughed.

Music in Geneva: 'Eugene Onegin'

By David Stevens

GENEVA.—Besides being a kind of godfather for the ballet company of the Grand Théâtre, George Balanchine has staged Tchaikovsky's opera "Eugene Onegin" here.

It is a natural choice, and Balanchine has done this work before elsewhere. There is plenty of dancing, ranging from the peasant dance to a ball to the polonaise of the final act, and all of these were arranged with the choreographer's good humor and graceful sophistication, matching the work's special mood of low-keyed, introspective lyricism. Although the staging itself was basically straightforward, the singers seemed to have been encouraged to move not only gracefully but meaningfully.

One liberty was taken that did not contribute much to the opera's dramatic conclusion. The final two scenes were fused so that after Tatiana has turned aside Onegin's tardy declaration of love, Onegin's outburst of despair and self-pity that properly ends the opera was followed by a grating reprise of the polonaise.

It was the singers who supplied the principal pleasure last week. Chief among them was Elisabeth Söderström whose singing was vibrant and exciting and who was convincingly Tatiana, both as the innocent and shy girl and later as the self-confident woman. The veteran character tenor Hugues Cuénod sang Tsynguet's little song in praise of Tatiana deliciously, earning long applause for this lesson in how to make much of little. Eric Tappy was an elegant Lensky, more forceful than the role is usually played. Peter Gottlieb Onegin was a bit overshadowed in this company, but he smoothly sang and danced. Victor de Narké made youthful Prince Gremin sing his well-known aria generously, and Della Jones was an attractive Olga. Unfortunately the sets were not conceived for this production and seemed to have set quite a bit of service, giving the impression of a somewhat down-at-the-heels Russian society.

On the Arts Agenda

Two major German opera houses are planning complete cycles of Wagner's "Ring" early in February. At the Hamburg State Opera, the dates are Feb. 2, 4, 7 and 10. Horst Stenz will conduct and the casts include Birgit Nilsson, Ingrid Bjoner, Hans Beller, Richard Cassilly and Thomas Stewart, in Günther Rennert's production. In Stuttgart on Feb. 2, 3, 5 and 7, the Wieland Wagner production is being revived under Leopold Ludwig's baton. The casts include Caterina Ligend-

za, Marion Lippert, Wolfgang Windgassen, Karl-Josef Elvik, David Ward, Gustav Neidling and Carlos Alexander.

A new production of Prokofiev's "Romeo and Juliet" with choreography by John Neumeier and sets by Fulpo Sai just will open the Frankfurt Ballet Days on Feb. 14 and 15 with a different cast each night. The remaining two days of a brief festival will be devoted to other ballets in the repertoire of the Frankfurt company.

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BUSINESS

Nixon Advisers Reveal Record Payment Deficit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP-DJ).—U.S. balance-of-payments deficit on a record \$9.5 billion year on the "official settlement" basis, the Council of Economic Advisers said in its report today.

Nixon Sees 'Vigorous' Expansion Sets a Jobless Goal 'In 4.5 Percent Zone'

(Continued from Page 1) Inflation reached 5 1/4 percent, the highest in 19 years. Mr. Nixon said the present transition toward a full-employment peacetime economy was "the greatest economic test of the post-war era."

Sharp Turn In Germany's '70 Payments

FRANKFURT, Feb. 1 (AP-DJ).—West Germany's balance of payments last year dramatically reversed its 1969 performance, moving to a 21.9 billion deutsche mark (\$8.98 billion) surplus from the previous year's 10.26 billion DM deficit, preliminary figures issued by the Bundesbank showed today.

Brokers See a Bull on Wall Street But Intermittent Selloffs Expected

By Richard Martin NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP-DJ).—The overwhelming consensus on Wall Street is that stock prices will rise to record levels before 1971 is over. Brokers who were cautiously optimistic just a few weeks ago are now very enthusiastic.

Nixon Message Boosts Prices in N.Y. Sharply

By Leonard Sloane NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (NYT).—The recent euphoria experienced by stock market investors continued in a big way today as winners outpaced losers on the New York Stock Exchange by a ratio of better than 2-1.

S. Is Inviting a 'Calamity' With Deficit, Italian Warns

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP-DJ).—The United States is inviting a calamity with its persistent large payments deficits, a key monetary authority said today.

Bonn Moves To Combat Tax Evasion

BONN, Feb. 1 (NYT).—Seeking "more German social justice" in West Germany's capitalist society, Bonn's Social Democratic-led government has rolled up its sleeves to fight large-scale tax evasion.

German Firm Reports Gain; Canadian Loss Is Disclosed

ESSEN, West Germany, Feb. 1 (AP-DJ).—Celsberg AG reported today that its 1970 profit was higher than the 27.5 million deutsche marks (\$7.5 million) the oil and mining company announced for 1969.

Company Reports

Table with columns for Company Name, Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), and Per Share. Includes companies like Albertson's, Interstate Brands, Amerasia Hess, American Hospital Supply, Am. Metal Climax, Budd, K.R. Donnelly, and others.

U.S., Japan Set Quotas

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP-DJ).—The United States and Japan signed an agreement today that will restrict Japanese exports of stainless steel flatware to the United States during the next five years.

AMERICANS ABROAD

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Italian Trade in Deficit

ROME, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Italy ended 1970 with a trade deficit of 1,000 billion lire (\$1.74 billion), the biggest since 1963. According to government figures announced today, imports rose almost 20 percent in 1970 over 1969, while exports fell by 12.4 percent.

Spanish Output Rising

MADRID, Feb. 1 (AP-DJ).—The gross value of Spain's industrial production rose 6.5 percent to 724.81 billion pesetas (\$10.36 billion) in 1970, industry Minister Lopez de Letona said today.

Bank Stocks

Table with columns for Bank Name, Price, Change, and Volume. Includes Bank of Am., Citicorp, First National City, U.S. Trust Co., etc.

T. FLORIAN AND ASSOCIATES Management Consultants

Attention: Tax Dept. Lochlestr. 18 8802 Kloten (Switzerland). Tel.: (051) 84-36-53.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for '1970-71 - Stocks and Sts.' and '1970-71 - Stocks and Sts. First, High Low Last, Chrg'.

Table of international stock market data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for '1970-71 - Stocks and Sts.' and '1970-71 - Stocks and Sts. First, High Low Last, Chrg'.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices, listing various commodities like wheat, corn, and soybeans with their respective prices and changes.

Market Summary

Table of Market Summary, providing a snapshot of market activity, including volume, price changes, and key indicators.

Stocks and Bonds

Table of Stocks and Bonds, listing various securities and their market performance.

Advertisement for a dynamic and reliable secretary, highlighting skills in English and French, and offering a pleasant work environment.

Advertisement for Point & Figure Charts, offering daily and weekly price change services for maintenance.

Advertisement for Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's, and Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y., providing market data and trading services.

Advertisement for Treasury Manager, requiring immediate attention for U.S. companies, with a focus on top salary and growth potential.

Advertisement for Point & Figure Weekly Commodity Chart Book, offering up-to-date and mailed charts for major commodities.

Advertisement for Morgan, Rogers & Roberts, Inc., a financial services firm, highlighting their expertise in international finance and offering a \$1.00 sample packet.

Advertisement for American International Marketing Executive, offering a career opportunity with a company that has been in business for 25 years.

Advertisement for Apts., offering a studio or one-room flat in a classified section of the Herald Tribune.

Advertisement for 'Kadon al-Lah' (Kadon al-Lah), featuring a large graphic and text in Arabic script.

(Continued on next page)

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from preceding page' and 'U-V'.

One Dollar

Table listing various international currencies and their exchange rates relative to the US dollar.

European Gold Markets

Table showing gold market prices in Europe, including London, Zurich, and Paris.

Advertisement for NYSE FIRM UNDERWRITERS, looking for a REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVE to manage European office.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes for various countries like Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, etc.

Large advertisement for COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA 7 1/4 % Bearer Notes Due 1976, with details on denominations and interest.

Advertisement for BANK WIDEMANN & CO. AG, Zurich, Switzerland.

Large advertisement for J. Lyons & Company Limited, offering a 8 1/2 per cent loan due 1986, with a list of participating banks and financial institutions.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock names, prices, and volume.

Table of international stock exchange trading with columns for stock names, prices, and volume.

European Markets

Table of European market data including Amsterdam, Brussels, London, and Zurich.

Advertisement for Océ-van der Grinten N.V. featuring a logo and text about bearer notes due in 1976.

Advertisement for G. Anthony McFadden, Vice President in Foreign Sales, with contact information for Mitchell, Hutchins & Co.

Advertisement for The Value Line Converter Survey, located at 200 East Wacker Drive, Chicago.

Large advertisement for Associated Dry Goods Corporation, offering \$50,000,000 in 7 1/2% sinking fund debentures due February 1, 1996, at a price of 99.75%.

Continuation of international stock exchange trading data from the top right section.

Advertisement for Seagram's V.O. Canadian Whisky, featuring a bottle image and text promoting it as a smooth, imported whisky.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'Continued from preceding page' and 'High Low Last Chgs'.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock market data including closing prices on Feb. 1, 1971, and high/low/last change figures.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table of international fund performance and prices, listing various fund names and their corresponding values.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table of international fund performance and prices, listing various fund names and their corresponding values.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund performance and prices, listing various fund names and their corresponding values.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo stock exchange data including closing prices on Feb. 1, 1971, and high/low/last change figures.

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Advertisement for IMEFBANK S.A. featuring 'PERSONAL BANKING SERVICES' and 'FIDUCIARY ACCOUNTS'.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

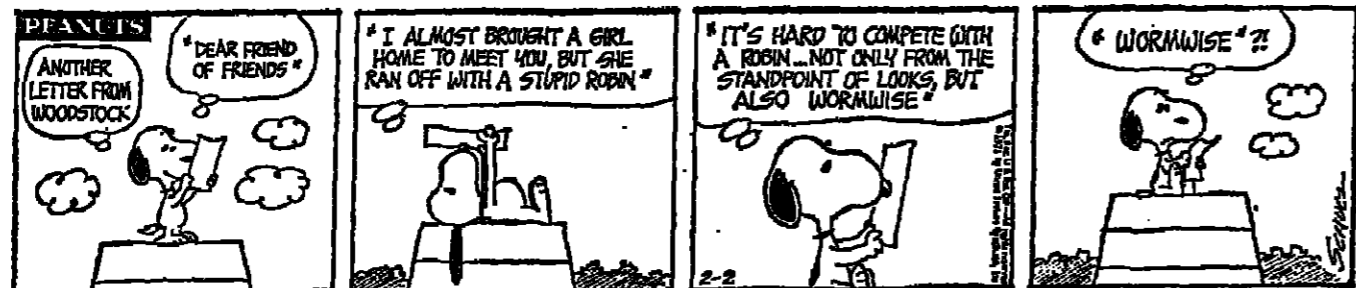
Table of international bonds traded in Europe, listing bond names, prices, and yields.

25 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS OF 1970

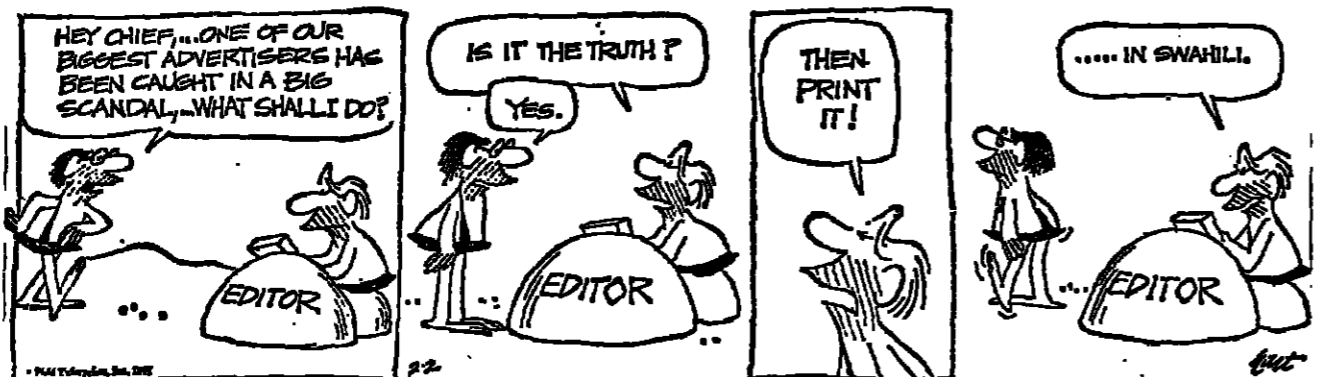
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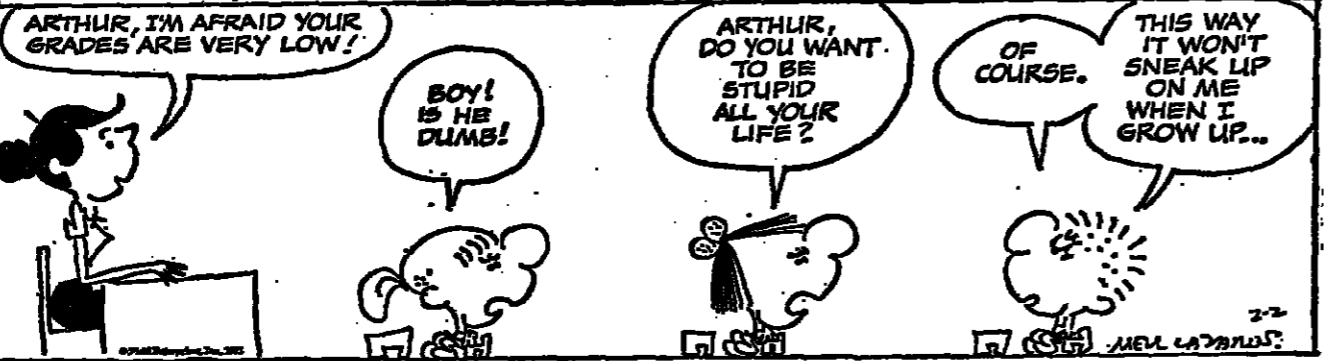
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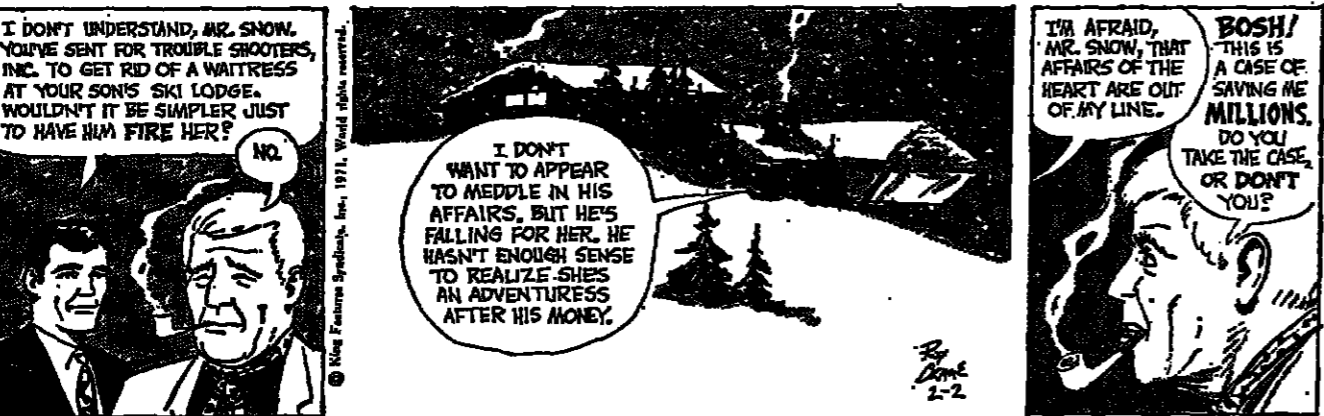
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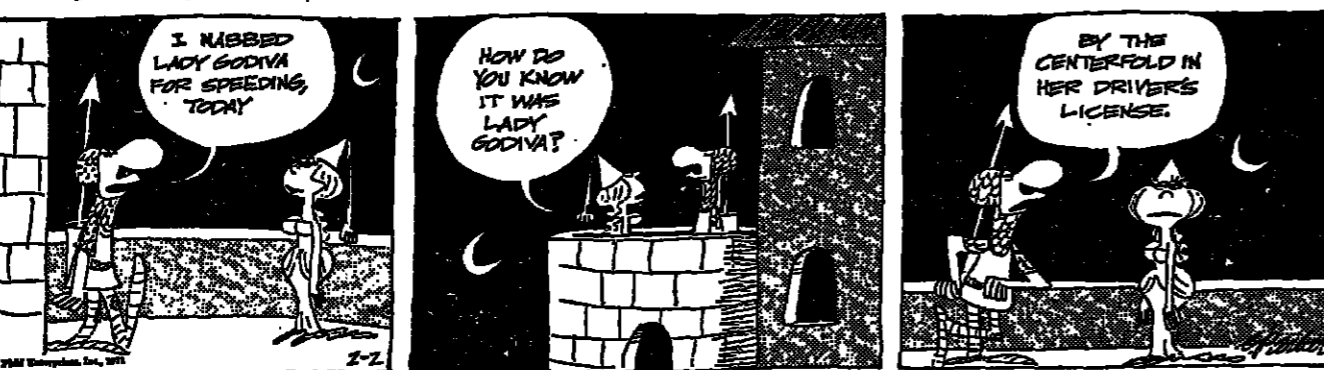
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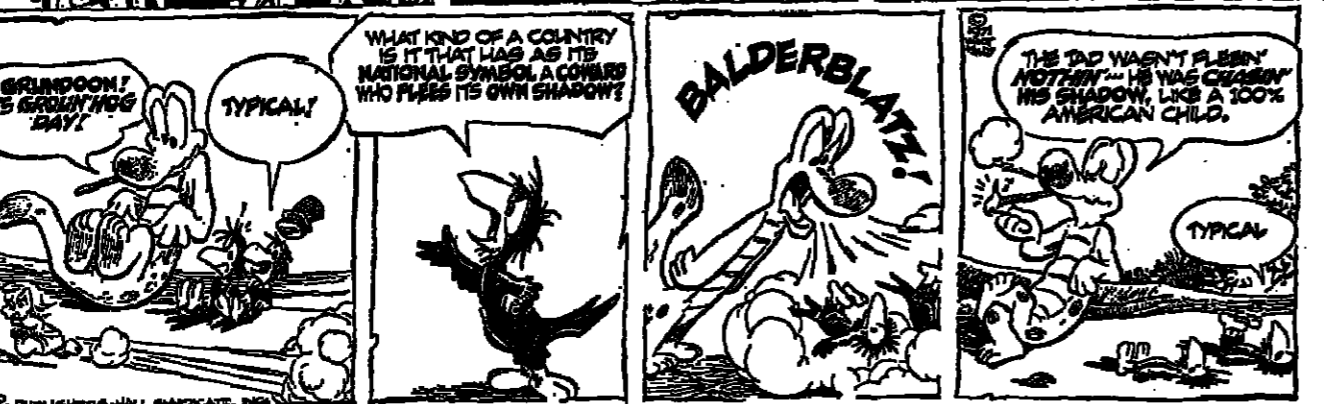
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R E X M O R G A N M. D.



P O G O



R I P K I R B Y



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South landed in four hearts... In the replay, North played three no-trump...

NORTH (D) A K 5 10 6 2 A 3 5 4 K 8 2 WEST 6 4 3 9 5 Q 10 8 7 2 A 7 6 EAST Q 9 8 7 6 K J 7 6 SOUTH J 10 2 A Q 8 4 3 K 9 3 J 3

Solution to Previous Puzzle TAPS ADAM CLASP AMIE SOPA LENTO COMQUEROR OBEES KRAUT MONOGRAMS SPENSIER ERE CINC DEUVRE WDM ONCEWILLIFITME VEE LAREDO QWER SHOD BILM TOTOITE NORVISHIAR UHATE IRIATE AOUILIANIA PRATER LUMS ACOS SLEDS YUFS DYNE

DENNIS THE MENACE



UH-UH! HE LOOKS BIG AND SLOW, BUT WHEN HE GETS MAD HE CAN RUN LIKE A DEER!

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RYRUH NYLAM BLAGOM TEICED



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: FROZE WHINE 'FLOWED' HARDLY Answer: What the hospital patient said when asked whether his wife missed him: 'NO! THAT'S WHY I'M HERE!'

BOOKS

UP THE SANDBOX!

By Anne Richardson Rolph. Simon & Schuster, 155 pp. \$4.95

FATHER'S DAY

By William Goldman. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 215 pp. \$5.95

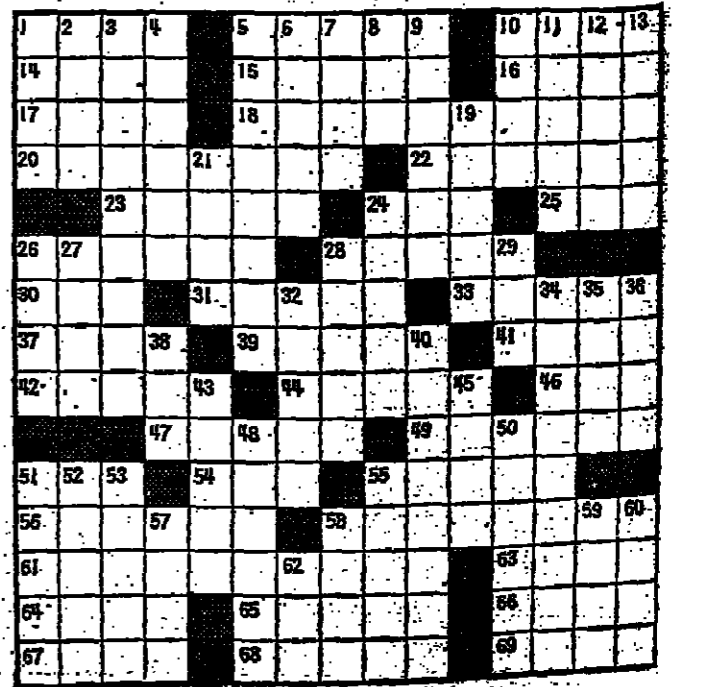
Reviewed by Walter Clemons

THESE two utterly different novels are reviewed together because the coincidence of subject matter is irresistible. A young mother, entering her third pregnancy, watches over her two small children at a playground and explores in fantasy the alternate lives that beckon beyond the sandbox, the supermarket and her untidy Upper West Side apartment. A divorced father, his hold on reality loosened by emotional and professional hammerblows, comes unglued and spirals into paranoid hallucination when his little daughter is injured in Central Park during a previous day they spent together.

Mckenzie Papers NEW YORK, Feb. 1—The New York Public Library has put the correspondence of H.L. Mckenzie, influential author and editor, on display for the first time. Mr. Mckenzie, who died in 1896, will the letter to the library but asked that they not be made public until 15 years after his death. The library said that most of the 30,000 documents would be available only to scholars until a full exhibit is organized, probably in the fall.

CROSSWORD - By Will Wren

- ACROSS 1 Spiked staff 5 Elbowed the spirits 10 Prepare for finals 14 Woeful cry 15 Gaseous element 16 Golfing unit 17 Campus mil. group 18 Right alley sounds 20 Car parts 22 Arteries 23 Sophia 24 Long 25 Braggad 28 Belief 30 Oriental, for one 31 Author Frances Parkinson 33 New Mexico flower 37 Small carrying case 39 Greek island 41 South African Dutch 42 Puppy 44 King of Crete 46 "___ for the show" 47 Asian locale 49 Class of enzymes 51 Restaurant bill 52 Scottish name 53 Having musical quality 56 Oil 58 Becoming passé 63 Strewers 64 Concerning 65 Part of a coop 66 Penpoints 67 Book holders 68 Lilies of West 69 Step DOWN 1 Planet 2 "Little things mega" 3 Librarian's concern 4 Legal deposit 5 Surpassed 6 Discover 7 Insects 8 ___ the mark 9 Incessant 10 Burn 11 Expels 12 God of Islam 13 Sloppy or Alish 21 Journey 24 Certain crime 26 Shell occupants 27 Naom's help-mate 28 "As You Like It" girl 29 Xmas 30 Arabian country 34 Spanish region 35 Cornfield sound 36 Lily 38 Kind 40 Performers 43 ___ with pride 45 Fein 48 Estimators 50 Part of a bell-hop's job 51 Savor 52 Elbow 53 Meals 55 Statuary piece 57 Native suffix 58 School subject. Abbr. 59 ___ et orbi 60 Trial 62 Fish eggs



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Art Buchwald

Nixon's Game Plan

WASHINGTON—It is now clear to everyone in Washington that President Nixon's Game Plan for 1971 will be...



"The government?" "That's correct. The people are even madder at the government than they are at their own kids..."

"We've got to come up with something that the people really feel strongly about..."

U.S. Military Sets 'Black Hair Care'

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 1 (NYT).—A group of 49 military barbers and beauticians returned to their bases across the United States and in the Far East this week prepared to start a black hair-styling program among the Negro enlisted men and women of their units...

'Offered a chance to watch the Cleveland Browns play, the Russians instead asked to see how an American capitalist lived. Mr. Eaton agreed to receive the group on short notice and enjoyed the experience.'

Cyrus S. Eaton at 87

By Murray Seeger

WASHINGTON—The original John D. Rockefeller and Henry Ford are long gone, along with Harvey S. Firestone, K. Z. Gray and Samuel Insull. But Cyrus S. Eaton, who knew and worked with them all, goes on.

On Dec. 7, the multimillionaire celebrated his 87th birthday by making his first trip to Chile to see the country and interview the leaders of its new Socialist government.

Mr. Eaton was in Baltimore about a week ago to preside over a board of directors meeting of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, one of the nation's few profitable railroads and the keystone to his fortune.

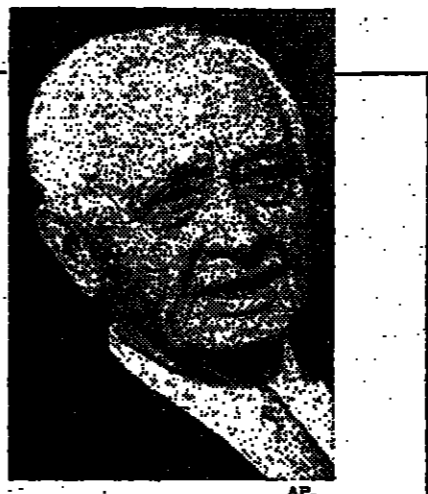
Every morning at 8, when he is not traveling, he can be found on the 36th floor of the Terminal Tower in Cleveland. From there he can see the physical evidence of a large portion of the companies he created in his long industrial career.

At home, Mr. Eaton is engaged in running legal battles with two of the biggest local institutions in which he once had major investments—the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. and the Cleveland Trust Co.

The power company chopped down 450 oak trees on Mr. Eaton's beloved Acadia farm south of Cleveland to build a power line. Mr. Eaton claimed the company, which he once served as a director, exceeded its rights under a 1962 agreement he signed to permit construction of a power line.

Mr. Eaton helped arrange trips to the United States for former Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and has visited the Kremlin leaders in Moscow several times. In 1961, the Soviet Union awarded him its Lenin Peace Prize for "unrelenting efforts to bring about better international understanding."

Mr. Eaton is helping the Russians buy 30,000 head of first class cattle from U.S. breeders and 10,000 head from Canadian breeders.



AP

He recalled, Theodore Roosevelt was then President and Mr. Eaton was interested in the city's power company which operated under a congressional franchise.

Although he is known best now for his anti-war activities, controversial travels and associations with Marxists, Mr. Eaton in the 1920s and 1930s developed a reputation as a capitalistic buccaner.

His Christmas trip to Chile was comparable to a trip he made the year before to Haiti to see the North Vietnamese leaders and a 1968 birthday venture to Havana when he met Fidel Castro.

The gray-haired, blue-eyed industrialist first became interested in conducting his personal campaign to improve world communications in 1955 when a group of Russian journalists were brought to Cleveland as part of a State Department tour.

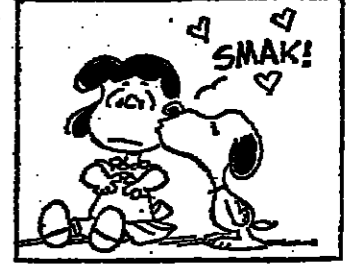
Offered a chance to watch the Cleveland Browns play, the Russians instead asked to see how an American capitalist lived.

He established the Pugwash International Conferences in 1957, inviting a wide assortment of intellectuals to assemble for a free-wheeling discussion of world topics at the small Nova Scotia town where Mr. Eaton was raised and where he still owns a farm.

Mr. Eaton helped arrange trips to the United States for former Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and has visited the Kremlin leaders in Moscow several times.

Mr. Eaton is helping the Russians buy 30,000 head of first class cattle from U.S. breeders and 10,000 head from Canadian breeders.

PEOPLE: The Rebirth Of Romanticism



Romanticism—according to Erich Segal, All MacGraw, Sarah Miles, J.G. Taylor Spink, Julius Hoffman and all the rest of the Beautiful People in a position to judge—is making a comeback.

In London, Dr. Brian Black reports that Britain enjoyed "an exceptionally merry Christmas." What, you may well ask, has that got to do with romanticism?

In Hollywood, Zsa Zsa Gabor confessed that she still adores former husband George Sanders, now married to sister Magda, but hinted that he might be getting a wee bit long in the tooth.

Mr. Eaton's business life has been centered in the Middle West ever since 1900 when he arrived in Cleveland to visit an uncle who was pastor of the Baptist Church attended by John D. Rockefeller.

The Rockefeller bequeathed Mr. Eaton, employing him as a clerk and companion until he graduated from McMaster University in Toronto in 1905.

After the Rockefeller left Cleveland, where they had started the original Standard Oil Co., Mr. Eaton struck out on his own, working first with the East Ohio Gas Co. and then forming Canada Gas and Electric Corp.

The next decades saw Mr. Eaton expand his utility interests, form Republic Steel Corp. from several smaller regional companies, and help form Cleveland, Ohio, Sherwin-Williams, National Acme and several other steel companies.

Mr. Eaton's business life has been centered in the Middle West ever since 1900 when he arrived in Cleveland to visit an uncle who was pastor of the Baptist Church attended by John D. Rockefeller.

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val's promoters described as "a beautiful scene." Egged on by a crowd of 10,000 including their six-month-old daughter, the old-fashioned couple exchanged the traditional wedding vows "to love, tickle and groove."

In Bowling Green, Ky., heart-breaking back to another grand old tradition, Jim Wilkens and two associates have invested \$1,600 for the right to tear down "an historical building," namely a former well-frequented law-office widely known as "Faulkner's Place." Wilkens & Co. expect to salvage 40,000 bricks from the rubble and sell them at \$4 a copy, each brick backed with black felt and bearing a plaque inscribed "A Piece of History."

Latest episode of the long-running serial "Can a Commercial Photographer from Urban Blight find happiness with a swinging princess?" finds Tony trying to persuade his recuperating former recent surgery wife on the very same night, mind you, Meg (who later joined him there) "smiled and laughed with Patrick, the Fifth Earl of Lichfield and himself a cousin of the queen, during the Royal Theatre performance of 'The Merchant of Venice'."

Capitulating an interview of the First Lady by Jessamyn West in the current Good Housekeeping, AP reports: "President Nixon may seem 'very serious, even forbidding to some,' says his wife, Pat, but 'Dick is the easiest man in the world to live with.' Dick who? —DICK ROBACK.

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PERSONNEL WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, DOMESTIC SITUATIONS, HELP WANTED, ADVERTISING, MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS, MINERVA, COMMERCIAL PREMISES, PERSONNEL WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED.